The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY OCTOBER 9, 1902 XL—NO 29

MITCHELL TO REFUSE REQUEST.

Will Not Ask Miners to Return to Work, as Roosevelt Desired Him to Do.

MANUFACTURERS GIVEN TERMS?

Considered Significant That, After Seeing Miners' Leaders, Manufacturers' Committee Should Arrange to See Operators—Differences of Opinion In Wilkesbarre Region as to Probable Result of President's Request—Statement Given Out at White House.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The conference between the committee appointed by the National Manufacturers' association and President Mitchell and his lieutenants, held at the Iroquois hotel yesterday afternoon, did not result in any definite plan being agreed upon for the partial resumption of work in the anthracite coal fields, but the members of the manufacturers' committee stated that they were greatly pleased with the progress made. The fact that communication was established with the operators by long distance telephone and an appointment made to meet a committee represending them in Philadelphia today is looked upon as significant, as it had been announced by members of the manufacturers' committee that there existed no understanding with the operators prior to yesterday's meeting and no step in that direction would be taken until the negotiations with President Mitchell reached a stage where such a meeting would promise results.

Will Refuse President's Plea.

Mr. Mitchell yesterday afternoon positively declined to discuss the request made by President Roosevelt that Mitchell use his influence to induce the miners to resume work with a promise of the appointment of a commission to investigate the miners' grievances. It was learned from a reliable source, however, that Mr. Mitchell does not regard the proposition favorably and that he will decline to ask the miners to resume work under the conditions stipulated.

The following gentlemen represented the manufacturers at yesterday's meeting: David M. Parry, president of the Manufacturers' association, Indianapolis; George H. Barbour, of Detroit; Richard Young, of New York; Frank Leake, of Philadelphia, and John Maxwell, of Indianapolis. The miners were represented by President Mitchell, Secretary Treasurer Wilson and District Presidents T. D. Nichols, Thomas Duffy and John Fahy.

The conference was held behind closed doors and only a brief statement was given out at the end of the meeting. The statement is as follows:

Statement as to Conference.

"The committee of the national association of manufacturers has listened to the explanation of the present strike difficulty as offered by a special committee of the United Mine Workers, at the head of which was Mr. John Mitchell. The national association of manufacturers' committee has learned what it could of the conditions, and now goes to Philadelphia for the purpose of meeting a committee of mine owners, with the idea of getting their side of the difficulty. The national association of manufacturers' committee carries no proposition from the mine workers, and has no other mission than the desire to speedily bring about a settlement of this dispute.

"DAVID M. PARRY,
"GEORGE H. BARBOUR,
"RICHARD YOUNG,
"FRANK LEAKE."

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 8.—The two principal features of the anthracite coal strike which claimed public attention in the coal fields yesterday were, will the miners yield to the desire of the president of the United States for them to return to work and investigate afterwards, and will the mine operators be able to carry out their promise to produce enough coal to relieve the situation if given the protection of the full military power of the state. If after a most careful inquiry among the district officers (not including the district presidents, who are in Buffalo,) and the rank and file of mine workers, it was found that sentiment is strongly against accepting the president's proposition in its present form. As to the other feature of the situation, as it existed last night, opinion is divided and will remain until the test comes.

President's Message Discussed.

The president's message to Mr. Mitchell became known here yesterday afternoon and it was earnestly discussed by the striking mine workers and citizens generally. It is positively known to those who are close to the officers of the union that President Mitchell and his district presidents have all along been opposed to the men returning to work without some concessions, but whether they are still so inclined, even with the president's appealing to them, cannot be officially stated. It is reasonably certain, however, that they still are opposed to such action. An officer of the union now in the city, who does not care to be quoted in the absence of President Mitchell for fear that it would be construed as being official, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press yesterday:

"The anthracite mine workers of Pennsylvania appreciate the efforts being made by President Roosevelt to end the strike in the interest of the entire country, and they have only words of praise for him. However, they feel that after sacrificing everything for the last five months they consider it unfair for any one to ask them to return to work without a single concession, especially when the miners see victory almost at hand.

Miners Will Stand Firm.

The hard coal diggers of Pennsylvania have gone into the fight to win, and they would not be doing justice to themselves or the great body of workmen throughout the country and other persons who have and are financially assisting them in the present struggle. The meetings of the locals throughout the entire coal region tomorrow, when action will be taken in accordance with President Mitchell's address, issued last night, will bear me out."

This is the tenor of the remarks of most mine workers in this region. In connection with this 2,500 striking mine workers of the Prospect, Oakdale and Midvale collieries of the Lehigh Valley Coal company met in this city yesterday and it was announced after the meeting that they had unanimously decided to remain on strike until they get some concessions.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The following announcement was made at the White House yesterday afternoon:

"On Monday, Oct. 6, the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, went to Philadelphia and gave to Mr. John Mitchell the following from the president:

"'If Mr. Mitchell will secure the immediate return to work of the miners in the anthracite region, the president will at once appoint a commission to investigate thoroughly into all the matters at issue between the operators and miners, and will do all in his power to obtain a settlement of the questions in accordance with the report of the commission.'

"Mr. Mitchell has taken this matter under consideration, but the president has not yet been advised of any decision."

The president was in consultation yesterday for almost two hours with members of the cabinet relative to the coal strike situation. He also talked over the situation with Dr. Albert Shaw and Dr. Lyman Abbott. About 11:30 o'clock Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration and for many years chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived at the White House from his trip to Philadelphia, where he went as the emissary of the president to convey to President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, the proposition of President Roosevelt that the miners resume work. Mr. Sargent had not succeeded in seeing Mr. Mitchell.

Mitchell Wished to Consider It.

The president, however, had heard from Commissioner of Labor Wright, who saw Mr. Mitchell on the same errand Monday night in Philadelphia, and Mr. Wright's report was that Mr. Mitchell desired time to consider the proposition and lay it before his associates.

After a conference of an hour between the president, Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Payne, Mr. Sargent and General James S. Clarkson, it was decided to give out the above statement. This was prepared and issued by Secretary Cortelyou shortly before 2 o'clock.

NOT BY ROOSEVELT'S REQUEST.

Stone So Says of Guard Order—Militia Will Be In Field Today.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—The officers of the state national guard, having decided that the situation in the coal region was not so serious as to necessitate rushing the soldiers from their various local headquarters to the coal fields, no effort was made to move them yesterday. Governor Stone's order for the entire militia of the state to be sent to the anthracite regions will, however, be carried out today. Yesterday was spent at the various armories in preparing for the departure and official orders were issued designating the time each regiment should leave today, and also assigning the locality to which the different commands shall proceed. Therefore, by this afternoon the 9,000 guardsmen of the state (including the 2,000 who have been on duty in the region for several weeks) will have arrived in the anthracite section, ready to give protection to the mine property and to miners who desire to work.

Governor Stone last night denied that he had ordered out the entire state militia on request of President Roosevelt. He said he has had no communication whatever with the president on the subject.

From Sword to Pen.

We shall soon see whether the pen is mightier than the sword, says the Boston Journal. De Wet and the other Boer generals are writing their recollections of the war.

PROBE COAL COMBINE

Attorney General Knox Gives Order to New York District Attorney.

IS ANTI-TRUST LAW VIOLATED?

New York Aldermen Pass Resolution Urging Gov. Stone to Convene Legislature—Alderman Threatens to Try and Have Schools Closed.

New York, Oct. 8.—It was learned yesterday that United States District Attorney Burnett had been instructed by the attorney general in Washington to investigate the working of the coal trust in his district, that of the southern half of New York state. General Burnett declined, however, to state the nature of the investigation be made by him, or when it would be commenced, further than to state that such an investigation had been ordered, he would not talk.

The board of aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution urging Governor Stone to call an extraordinary session of the legislature of Pennsylvania to consider measures to insure the immediate and full resumption of the coal mines. A resolution was also adopted calling upon the mayor of New York to take steps to adopt prompt measures to alleviate any hardships to the poor of the city owing to the scarcity of coal.

Alderman McCall said:

Threatens to Close Schools.

"I hereby give notice that if the coal strike is not settled before the cold weather comes I shall offer a resolution here that the public schools be closed. I am informed that the board of education spends annually from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 for coal. If the very grave situation that now appears inevitable shall develop I shall ask this body to request the board of education to close the public schools and to distribute that coal among the worthy poor of the city."

Bids were to have been opened by Commissioner Hawkes, of the dock department, for 2,000 tons of anthracite yesterday, but no bids at all were received.

For 10 days the fire department had been advertising in the City Record for bids for 500 tons of anthracite coal. The bids were to have been opened yesterday morning, but not a single bid had been made.

Not Acting Because of Strike.

Washington, Oct. 8.—It is stated here that the investigation into the alleged anthracite coal trust which District Attorney Burnett will make has no significance as regards the present strike, so far as the administration is concerned. The matter was referred to the district attorney for the southern district of New York for investigation in the regular course of practice of the department. Several days ago the department of justice received a formal petition from New York, alleging the existence of an anthracite coal trust and requesting the department to proceed against it under the Sherman anti-trust law. The usual course of the department, it is said, where such petitions are formally presented, accompanied by allegations as to matters of fact, is to refer the matter to the district attorney of the district whence he complaint comes for investigation, and this course was pursued in the present instance.

FIRE IN BEAUMONT FIELD.

Hogg-Swayne Tract Was Expected to Be Destroyed—Twelve Persons Perish.

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 8.—Fire which started in the oil field about 10:30 o'clock last night, has destroyed a number of derricks, estimated at 50, and from the city looked worse than the recent fire.

The fire is located on the Hogg-Swyne contract, where the wells and tanks are thickest.

The fire was burning among the derricks at midnight and it was believed that some of the tanks were on fire, but this had not been ascertained definitely

The whole of the Hogg-Swayne tract will undoubtedly be burned to the ground. Forty derricks had been destroyed and 100 more were burning. Twelve lives were known to have been lost.

Guardsmen Were Jeered.

Pittsburg, Oct. 8.—A great throng of people witnessed the departure of the Eighteenth and Fourteenth regiments, a portion of the Tenth regiment and Battery B from Pittsburg last night. There was not much enthusiasm shown. There was, however, some hissing and jeering. The scenes were not at all like those attending the departure of the soldiers the last time they were called into active service—when they responded to the government's call at the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. Then everything was wildly enthusiastic. Every man in blue was a hero and was cheered and lauded to the skies.

EARNINGS OF STEEL COMBINE.

Total Net, $101,142,158—For Three Months, Aggregate, $36,764,643.

New York, Oct. 8.—The directors of the United States Steel corporation yesterday issued a statement of net earnings for the nine months of the year ended Sept. 30. Earnings for July, August and September, with the last month estimated, aggregate $36,764,643; total net earnings for the nine months, deducting each month's expenses for ordinary repairs, renewals and maintenance of plant, also interest on bonds and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies, aggregate $101,142,158.

The usual dividends of 1¾ per cent on the preferred and 1 per cent on the common quarterly were declared

WILL SEE G. A. R.

President Roosevelt to Ride Down the Line of Old Soldiers Today.

FIRST OUTING SINCE OPERATION.

Parade of Naval Veterans Occurred Yesterday—Young Men of Service Marched With Them—Sons of Veterans Began Their Encampment.

Washington, Oct. 8.—President Roosevelt expects to leave the temporary White House today for the first time since his return from Indianapolis, for the purpose of driving along the line of the Grand Army parade. He made this announcement last night in the following letter to Mr. B. H. Warner, the chairman of the citizens' committee:

"My Dear Mr. Warner:

"Let me through you extend the most hearty greetings to the members of the Grand Army. I have regretted greatly that my inability to leave my room hitherto has prevented my joining personally in the greeting. If the weather is good tomorrow I shall for the first time leave the house so that I may drive along the line of the parade and see the men to whom this country owes more than to any others within its borders.

"Faithfully yours,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Naval Veterans Paraded.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic and their friends were entertained yesterday by a parade given in honor of the naval veterans and by a number of reunions held in the big assembly tents at Camp Roosevelt. The weather was threatening during the early morning, but the sun burst through the clouds about noon, so that with the mild temperature which prevailed there was no reason for complaint on that score. The attendance had steadily increased during yesterday, and last night the city was crowded as it has been only on very rare occasions.

The naval parade of the forenoon was not as large as many that have been seen in Washington, but it was in every way interesting. The veterans of the navy each appeared to be an embodiment of much of the nation's recent history, and every squad of them was an object of interested observation. They were generally old men, and many bore evidences of wounds received in battle. In striking contrast to them were the young men of all the branches of the present service, who marched with them, as an escort of honor, as it were. This escort included representatives of both the land and naval forces and they elicited much favorable comment for their fine appearance as men, as they did for the excellent discipline displayed by them.

During yesterday the Sons of Veterans began their encampment. A monument to the late General Horatio G. Wright, at one time commander of the Sixth army corps, was unveiled at Arlington.

Pittsburg, Oct. 7.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 26@26½c; tubs, 25@25½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 22@23c; dairy butter, 19@20c; fancy rolls, pounds, 17@18c; cooking butter, 14@15c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, hens, 12@13c; broilers, 13@14c; roosters, 8@9c; dressed, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, 13@14c; dressed, 18@20c.

CATTLE — Choice, $6.80@7.00; prime, $6.00@6.50; good, $4.75@5.50; tidy butchers, $4.50@5.00; fair, $3.75@4.25; common, $2.75@3.25; bulls and stags, $3.10@4.50; common to good, $2.00@4.00; best fresh cows, $40.00@55.00; common to good, $30.00@35.00.

HOGS—Prime heavy hogs, $7.90@8.10; mediums, $7.55@7.72½; heavy Yorkers, $7.50@7.60; light Yorkers, $7.25@7.35; pigs, $6.75@7.00; roughs, $6.00@7.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, $3.75@4.10; good mixed, $3.40@3.65; mixed, $2.75@3.25; culls and common, $1.50@2.00; choice lambs, $5.50@5.75; common to good, $3.00@5.40; veal calves, $8.00@8.25; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

NO BIGGAR CASE COMPROMISE.

Judge Tells Grand Jury Any Lawyer Who Proposes It Should Be Indicted.

Freehold, N. J., Oct. 8.—The Monmouth county grand jury met here yesterday and was charged by Judge Franklin Fort relative to the conspiracy alleged to have been entered into by Laura Biggar, C. K. Hendrick, of Bayonne, and ex-Justice of the Peace Stanton, of Hoboken, to gain possession of the entire estate

LAURA BIGGAR.

of the late Henry M. Bennett. Hendrick and Stanton are still in the county jail here, having been unable to secure acceptable bail, and Miss Biggar has not been arrested.

Judge Fort said if the jury was satisfied a conspiracy had been entered into, indictments should be found against every one concerned in it. He referred by name to Laura Biggar, Hendrick, Stanton and Dr. John T. Collins.

The judge said if any lawyer or other person approaches the jury in an effort to have the case dropped, that lawyer or other person should be himself indicted.

ACUTE DEPRESSION IN MARKET.

Manifest In Late Dealings In Stocks, Yesterday—Some Features of Market.

New York, Oct. 8.—There were many shades of sentiment reflected in the stock market yesterday, but they all gave way to acute depression in the late dealings, and the day showed substantial losses throughout the list. Very large pool liquidation was accomplished during the day, under cover of the earlier strength and in the heavy selling on the break. The character of the manipulation and the special stocks which were most affected by that and by the liquidation pointed to the individuality of the best known operator in the street, who has espoused the long side since a recent return from Europe and who has been supposed to be intrusted with the market interests of some of the largest financial powers, including the United States Steel stocks. Southern Pacific was very conspicuous in the dealings. Pennsylvania was also heavily sold, presumably by the same large operator. The early advance in prices offered excellent opportunity for this liquidation. The upward rush of prices at the opening was supposed to point to the completion of the liquidation which the local money situation makes necessary, and there was considerable demand from shorts and from bargain hunters who have been watching for bottom prices. Much was made of the orders by the governor of Pennsylvania to place the entire militia of the state in the field A strong influence was exerted by the announcement from Washington that the secretary of the treasury would buy government bonds if any were offered at satisfactory prices. This was not considered a very promising prospect on further consideration.

When the market opened lenders of funds were demanding 12 per cent for call loans, and the market promptly took a downward course. It was not until after midday, however, that the selling pressure gained great force. The drop from the top to the bottom level covered a wide range, but the day's net declines are much diminished by reason of the early advances and the final rally, which made the closing steady. Money became easier during the day, both by reason of the relief afforded by liquidation of loans and by the reported announcement of the arrival of $3,700,000 of Australian gold at San Francisco, which can be made available in New York by telegraphic transfer through the treasury department.

FOR UNION OF CHURCHES.

Strong Plea Made In Congress, In England.

London, Oct. 8.—The forty-second church congress opened at Northampton yesterday with a record attendance. The opening addresses all emphasized the necessity for such a reunion and mutual recognition by the various denominations as to make possible a common organization for evangelistic work and terminate what the Rev. Herbert Henson, canon of Westminster abbey, designated as the disastrous suspicion which now degrades the religious life of England.

The speaker declared that the non-Episcopal churches must be frankly recognized as churches competent to negotiate terms of reunion.

GRAND PARADE OF VETERANS.

President Drives Along the Line.

MINERS ARE STANDING FIRM.

President Mitchell Has Sent His Reply to President Roosevelt, But Refuses to Make Public Its Contents—Rioting in New Orleans.

Washington, Oct. 8.—At 11:10 President Roosevelt left the White House, going down Pennsylvania avenue to review the Grand Army parade. The President was carried down to the carriage in an invalid chair. He drove along the line and received the salutes and cheers of the veterans as he passed. The procession was led by mounted police. These were followed by a drum corps of civil war musicians. General Blakeman, grand marshal, and aides were followed by the Marine band, then General Eli Torrence, preceded by his escort, the John A. Rawlins post, of Minneapolis, and accompanied by personal staff and executive committee. The parade proper was escorted by a regiment of Sons of Veterans. Various departments followed as directed in general order. Vast crowds lined the streets and cheered the veterans.

BACK TO WILKESBARRE.

Mitchell Will Not Discuss President's Proposition.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 8.—John Mitchell has returned from Buffalo, but will not discuss President Roosevelt' proposition. It is supposed he is delaying his reply to the President until he can hear from the local unions. These are expected to be telegraphed today.

President Mitchell says reports from thirty local unions show that the men are unanimously resolved not to return to work until their demands are granted or the strike is called off by a convention or President Mitchell, and all the troops in the United States cannot compel the men to go to work.

Later — Mitchell says all reports from local unions agree to continue the strike, and all say the strikers are not deterred from work by intimidation. Mitchell has written an answer to President Roosevelt, but will not disclose it, out of courtesy to the President.

THE PRESIDENT COMMENDED.

Resolution Also Adopted Praising the Miners.

Columbus, Oct. 8.—After a spirited debate the lower house of the general assembly of Ohio yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution commending the course of President Roosevelt in the coal strike and also the miners for their law-abiding and patriotic conduct. It reads as follows:

"We most heartily commend the patriotic and manly efforts which President Roosevelt has already taken to bring about a settlement of the strike and restore business; and to the thousands of miners and their capable and efficient officers, headed by President John Mitchell, we express congratulations upon their law-abiding and patriotic conduct during the entire progress of the strike; and believing that their cause is just and right and ought to prevail we extend to them our sympathy and best wishes for success."

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Nineteenth Annual Convention Now in Session.

Cambridge, O., Oct. 8.—The nineteenth annual session of the Ohio Federation of Labor convened in the I. O. O. F. Temple, in this city, at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, and was called to order by Vice President William Newman, of Cleveland. Mayor Smallwood was introduced and delivered an address of welcome, to which the chairman replied in a neat speech. Mine Inspector Turner followed with a brief but eloquent address. State Secretary Goldsmith, of Cleveland, addressed the convention, urging harmony in the proceedings, and stating that the eight-hour and child labor laws would be among the matters to be discussed.

Carey & Guernsey have moved their barber shop under Maier & Shaidnagle's clothing store, East Main street, and will be pleased to meet all our old customers and new ones.

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FRESH FASHIONS.

THE TIME OF THE COAT AND SKIRT HAS COME AGAIN.

Elaborate Three-quarter Length Jackets—Buttons Crop Up In Big Numbers—Favorite Fabrics—The Sheen of Silver Over All.

The jacket of three-quarter length here sketched as an example of some of the new fall fashions is of cream cloth, with silver buttons and ornaments made of white cords interwoven with silver threads. The skirt of this is made to match and is prettily finished at the hem with rows of buttons.

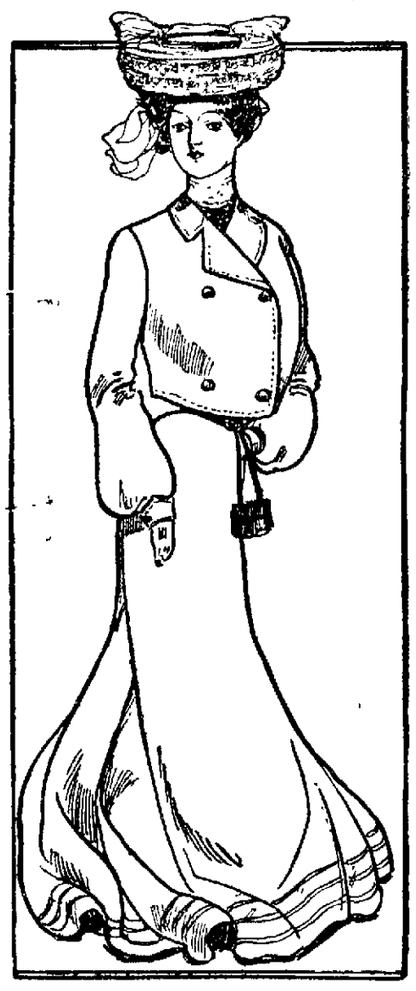
Buttons are used much in decoration and will be seen on the frocks of dark

AN AUTUMN MODEL.

cloth this season. It is well also to know that the picturesque is to spread its influence largely over the styles, and the plaited sack coat, the full three-quarter basque and the hat with the drooping plumes are all to be included in the list of the desirable.

As for the fabrics, we are to have camel's hair cloth as well as face cloth and for the colors brown and blue for the dark shades and apricot for the light shade, and this last looks perfectly beautiful in combination with sable. White in the many shades now popular will still have its devotees.

Fashion is kind to all this season, and those who incline to the trim, the neat and the true tailor made may find



THE TRIM TAILOR MADE STYLE.

it in such a costume as that of the second sketch, which is in soft gray, with silver buttons.

Silver, by the way, is returning to us in buttons, trimmings, silver threads introduced into fabrics and silver dots imprinted on the same as well as in jewelry.

The time of year has come when over hill and dale, at home and abroad, the coat and skirt hold their own again.

Black taffeta promises to establish itself firmly once more along with the cooler days.

Household Brevities.

Opaque window shades should be alike all over the house. Otherwise you have from the outside a spotted appearance, which is most undesirable. Dark green is a very good color.

White and gold china is again the rage.

New and quite the thing to have in vegetable and entree dishes are the round ones.

Grass stains can be removed by using cream of tartar and water or alcohol.

Silver tea caddies are one of the fads.

Lacquer, a solution of gum shellac in alcohol, put on with a brush, will prevent brass bedsteads from tarnishing.

BEDS AND PILLOWS.

Practical Hints For Nightly Comfort and Daintiness.

As almost one-third of the time is passed in bed it is desirable to have a comfortable one to lie on. This sage observation leads the New Idea Magazine to further remark as follows:

Old fashioned feather beds are still found in many country homes and are highly prized by their owners, but they have been entirely superseded in city houses by the hair mattress. No mattress filling is so comfortable and durable as horsehair, and none is so expensive. The wool mattress usually sold contains flyings, scraps and even rags torn up and packed in. They are usually quite comfortable at first, but soon become hard, and unless there are good springs underneath them they make a very poor bed. Mattresses that are made in two sections are preferable to the full sized ones for large double beds. Feather pillows that are in constant use should be aired at least once a month; pinned to a clothesline and beaten with a whip, then left exposed to the fresh air for several hours.

A shady place should be chosen, because sunshine is apt to draw the oil out of the feathers and give them a disagreeable smell.

An excellent plan for preserving bedticks from dust and dirt is to inclose them in a case of unbleached muslin. Make this slip a little larger each way than the tick and sew it up on both sides and at the top. Hem the lower edges, work five buttonholes at regular intervals on one side and put the buttons on the other side to correspond. This slip can be removed and washed when needed, thus keeping the bed clean.

Cover the pillows in the same way, put the white muslin slip over it, and the stripes of the ticking will not show through.

Pillows that are in constant use require a thorough cleaning every year. Empty the feathers out into an old tick or sack, tying them securely. If the ticking of the pillows is new, do not fade the colors by boiling it, but put it in a strong suds made by dissolving any sort of washing powder in hot water. Allow it to soak for fifteen minutes and then rub it on a washboard or in a washing machine and pass it through a wringer. Prepare a second suds and proceed in the same way, rinsing through two clear waters, turning it the wrong side out and hanging it out to dry.

The proper size for pillows is about 21 by 27 inches.

An Autumn Shirt Waist.

This neat flannel shirt will be found a useful fall garment. The orthodox square yoke receives the fullness at the back, while the front is set into

FLANNEL WAIST FOR MORNING WEAR.

small tailor tucks, with inverted plaits from the shoulders, ornamented with mitered straps.

A deep, square yoke lining, hooking up the front, is first arranged, on to which the left front to some two inches beyond the center of the shoulder plait is set, the right front, with one side of the plait and its mitered strap, hooking over to meet it. This yoke lining keeps the shirt straight and shipshape.

A Well Filled Duster Drawer.

Have a duster drawer and keep it well filled. Mrs. Smith makes all of her flour sacks up into these useful articles and says she never has less than a dozen at a time and many times has double the number. She hems them nicely. They are washed and ironed with the rest of the laundry work, and when she wants to dust the furniture, wash and wipe the lamp chimneys and globes she opens the drawer and feels an added respect for herself every time she shakes out a nice, clean duster. With many housekeepers "any old thing" will do to dust with.

Mats For Piano Keys.

Mats for piano keys are used in some houses to keep the dust away. They are made of a long strip of white cloth or Roman satin, with a musical staff worked all along in black filoselle, with a few bars of a tune worked with black velvet notes.

Jewelry Notes.

The oval form seems to predominate in latest sleeve links, and some very beautifully wrought gold ones are set with mismated gems.

The latest fob fashion for ladies is to wear a tiny watch as a pendant, with the upper end of the fob hooked into the belt in chatelaine style.

Turquoise, topaz and amethyst are favorite jewels for umbrella handles.

Shallow, wide crescents of pearls in many shades form uncommon pins.

A revived feeling for the monogram seems to manifest itself.

DEVOTION TO SCIENCE.

A Professor Fasts Thirty Days to Prove a Theory.

Professor Edward Earle Purinton, son of President D. B. Purinton of the West Virginia university, at Morgantown, has recently completed a fast of thirty days, endured in the interest of science and to prove his theory that the cure for most of the ills of the body is fasting.

He does not believe in eating much food or regularity. He advises that mealtime and the dinner bell be obliterated and that actual hunger be made the signal for eating. He says he was hungry a few days ago for the first time in ten years and that it was a healthy hunger.

He came out of his fasting period slightly reduced in weight, but strong and healthy, and feels that he has given a practical illustration of the truth of his theory. The fast was undertaken in connection with lectures given at the university.

Professor Purinton says fasting gives one greater mental control. He is an earnest advocate of fasting to secure bodily strength and mental force

Homemade Oxygen.

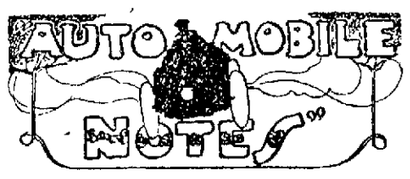
When we need oxygen gas for the calcium light or for medical use, we must now buy it from a manufacturer compressed into heavy iron cylinders. It is possible that in the future we may be able to make it as we want it, says Success. M. Jaubet, a French chemist, has devised a substance that he calls oxylith, which consists of certain of the higher oxides of the alkaline metals. When water is poured on this substance, oxygen is disengaged, just as acetylene gas is produced from calcium carbide in the ordinary cycle lamp. This property makes it possible to devise a simple generator which will produce fresh oxygen just when it is needed and only as long as it is needed.

The Piano Typewriter.

After six years of continuous, patient and industrious labor Paul J. Clenanth of Buffalo has invented what he calls the piano typewriter, and it is said to be one of the inventions of the age. It will prove decidedly useful to any person who plays the piano and especially to composers or bandmasters. After it is attached to the piano its workings are simple. If a composer has a desire to write a new piece of music, all that is necessary for him to do is to attach the new invention to his or her piano and play what he thinks will make good music. When he finishes, the notes that he has played will be printed on a sheet of paper and will be ready for publication.

The World Growing Sweeter.

Whatever else evolution may be doing for us, it is a fact that the world is rapidly growing sweeter. Do you know how much sugar you consume if you have your proportion of what is eaten annually in this country? You have swallowed sixty-eight pounds in the last twelve months, and that is forty-six pounds more than you used fifty years ago, if you were living then, for in the last half century we have increased our per capita consumption of sugar from twenty-two to sixty-eight pounds per annum. These figures are the best that the United States treasury bureau of statistics can give us.



What is said to be the largest auto mobile in the world, and the largest combined harvester as well, is now at work on a big ranch in central California, where it is being used in cutting 40,000 acres of barley, says the Los Angeles Herald.

The big machine consists of a traction engine capable of handling seventy-five tons and which takes the place of sixty horses; a header or mowing machine, which cuts a swath thirty-six feet, and a thrashing machine, all complete. The thrashing machine and header are run by a thirty horsepower engine, entirely separate from the traction machine, save that they both get steam from the same boiler.

The apparatus moves over the ground at different speeds, according to the thickness of the crop, while all the time the header and thrasher are going at full speed, whether the grain be thick or thin. The average speed made is three and a half miles an hour, and a hundred acres a day can be thrashed by the machine.

Eight men are employed on the thrasher. Half a minute after the header starts to work the thrashed grain begins to fall into the sacks at the other side from where it is cut, while the straw falls into a cart behind. The heads are carried away from the header by a draper, or moving belt, forty-eight inches wide. They are carried through a colander, which breaks the beard from the barley and shells it at the same time; then by a narrow belt through two cleaners, and finally to a bin, from which it is sacked. The sacks are sewed and set aside as fast as filled. When twelve sacks have been filled, they are allowed to slide off the cart on which they are stacked to the ground. Likewise when the straw cart is full it is dumped.

This giant automobile is sixty-six feet long and half as wide, weighing over a hundred tons. It uses oil as fuel, necessitating the use of four horses to haul oil and the water for the boiler as it travels around large areas.

AMERICA AMAZED DUKE

Boris Says This Country's Progress Is Terrifying.

CALLS NEWPORT A CITY OF GOLD

The Russian Grand Duke Tells of His Impressions In an Interview In the Paris Matin and Again Denies Weird Stories of His Antics Here.

Grand Duke Boris, who was recently a visitor in this country, was interviewed upon his return to Europe by the Paris Matin. He did not in any way beat about the bush, but plunged at once in medias res, says the Paris correspondent of the New York Herald.

"And what do people say about all that here?" was his first question.

"All that" was the stories recounted in America. The reporter explained that the French papers had simply reproduced accounts published in American journals.

"It was stated," continued the reporter, "that you brusquely quitted the table of a lady because her butler served her before you and that you were absolutely adamant in regard to etiquette."

The grand duke on hearing this burst into a hearty fit of laughter.

"Oh, it is enough to make one die of laughing," he said. "In all that there is not a single word of truth. The lady in question, who belongs to the highest society in America, is a charming woman. I received a most cordial welcome from her, and I assure you that neither during nor after the dinner was there even the shadow of an incident of any kind."

"An error on the part of our American confreres?' suggested the reporter of the Matin.

The grand duke rectified the expression at once. "No, no; not an error. Fancy—pure fancy. They are extraordinary, the American journalists. I did not receive them. All right! Next morning I read in some journal an extraordinary and side splitting interview.

"Then I decided to accord a short interview to them, and in an endless series of columns I was represented as making long speeches and indulging in remarks which greatly astonished me."

His imperial highness continued: "Ah, American journalists are not easily embarrassed. They know how to write a story. It is very simple. Whether you see them or not, whether you speak to them or not, journalists affirm in their papers that they met you, that they questioned you and that naturally you have made most sensational declarations to them. They sell many copies of their papers, and everybody is content."

"You take the affair gayly," observed the reporter.

"Why, if I had tried to rectify things, all my aids-de-camp would not have sufficed for the task. Look at this!"

The grand duke held out an illustrated paper, in which he was represented with a crown on his head drinking champagne out of a little boot.

"That's how it was. A number of journals declared that in Chicago I only drank champagne out of the shoes of soubrettes. It is funny, is it not? I do not get annoyed about it, since that amuses them.

"But now that I am in France, where the press is serious, I take the opportunity of declaring that all that the American papers said about me is pure invention, a fake of the most extraordinary kind."

The grand duke was silent an instant and then he resumed: "I have not the same opinion in regard to the American people. The progress they make is terrifying. It is all activity, fever of work and uninterrupted production. There are no useless people over there. Everybody works, everybody is occupied, millionaires and sons of millionaires like the rest. They have their bureaus, their workshops and their factories, where one finds them from morning to evening.

"For instance, Mr. Vanderbilt—Cornelius Vanderbilt, son of the Richissime American—is an engineer. He is well known as an inventor, and his inventions are in use in many places. I could cite you a hundred other names."

"Did you meet Mr. Roosevelt, monsigneur?" asked the reporter.

"Yes; the day after his accident. Our interview was most cordial. He is a man of great energy.

"I passed six weeks in America. I visited San Francisco, Chicago, the falls of Niagara and New York, and I took up my residence at Newport. It is an extraordinary place. One walks on gold. There is nothing but sumptuous palaces, displaying the fabulous wealth of a collection of millionaires."

New Plan For Peter's Pence.

Finding that the international contributions of Peter's pence have sunk to a comparatively insignificant volume owing to the expense and fatigue of pilgrimages to Rome, the Vatican has adopted a new method of raising revenue, says the Rome correspondent of the Chicago Daily News. The system has been successfully inaugurated in Mexico, where the papal representative is empowered to confer certain spiritual advantages, those receiving these advantages contributing Peter's pence at their places of residence.

Base Suit on Elephant Scare.

Two suits have been entered at Vincennes, Ind., for damages against the Bostock Carnival company. Clarence Duncan and wife each ask for $1,999 damages for fright. They allege that while they slept a large elephant owned by the carnival company broke open their window, thrust in its trunk and lifted them from their beds. As a result the woman is ill.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S GUN.

"Twenty Inch Tillman" Complies With Requirement of Law.

The twenty inch Tillman has made its appearance in South Carolina to meet the conditions of the new pistol law of that state, says a Charleston (S. C.) dispatch to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It is the invention of a Charleston gunsmith. In this instance the inventor waives the honor of having the new arm bear his name and is willing that it shall go to the senior senator of the state, who has made a reputation as a fighting man and the originator and defender of freak laws.

The twenty inch Tillman, as its name implies, is twenty inches in length and weighs three pounds. It has a rifled barrel and can be set with hair trigger, though at present the regulation double action trigger is used. The caliber is .44. The model weapon is something of an impromptu affair, if the term may be used, but if the demand should warrant the regular manufacture of the piece may be taken up. The model indeed was made by sawing off a rifle of .44 caliber and fitting it with pistol grip and lock. It must not be inferred, however, that the first twenty inch Tillman is a rough caricature. Far from it. It is a neatly finished weapon and guaranteed to do its work well. It is a credit to both the inventor and the honorable gentleman upon whose name it seems destined to shed luster. The pattern should become the favorite dueling piece among those South Carolina candidates who thirst for each other's gore.

The twenty inch Tillman is to be worn in a leather belt outside the coat, or it may be carried on the shoulder or across the arm. In action it should be laid across the left arm while the trigger is manipulated with the right forearm. Naturally there is a good deal of a "kick" about the piece, since it carries a slug designed for an eight pound gun, but that is one of the chief Tillmanesque features of the piece. It is likely to hurt the man behind it as well as the man in front. However, by deft manipulation the marksman may be able to save himself from much of the recoil. Meanwhile if the shot has been well put the man in front is disposed of with neatness and dispatch. No lingering illness follows a wound made by the twenty inch Tillman. It is built for business.

CHICAGO'S GHOST CASTLE.

Why House Where Murderer Holmes Lived Is Being Remodeled.

Holmes Castle, where in 1895 so many of the victims of the arch murderer H. H. Holmes met their ghastly doom, is to be remodeled and turned into a hotel, says a Chicago correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. The history of Holmes Castle since its originator was hanged at Moyamensing prison, in Pennsylvania, reads like a work of fiction. Tenants have been secured for the gloomy building, but their stay was invariably short, and grewsome stories have been told of unearthly noises and apparitions.

Mrs. Charles Hines is the latest victim of the "influence" which is said to pervade the building.

Opening off from Mrs. Hines' room is a shaft or shoot descending to the subterranean passages wherein Holmes prowled in the days of his dark career. It is known that down this shaft he lowered the bodies of those whom he slew in the "castle" to incinerate their flesh and prepare their bones for articulation, as was his custom. Since Mrs. Hines, who recently moved into the flat, has slept in this bedroom she has been disturbed constantly by one horrifying dream, a dream which, with unimportant variations, still takes one fearful form of plunging down the shaft. Strange to say, the dreaded influence does not pass with the night. During the day, though she feels wholly at ease in her living rooms, whenever she enters the bedroom, she says, she is impelled by some irresistible fascination to approach the window opening upon the shoot. At the same time a sense of terror creeps over her, a fear that she is about to fall headlong down that via dolorosa which in the past probably engulfed the forms of Minnie and Annie Williams, Mrs. Julia L. Connor and her daughter Pearl, Miss Emeline Sigrand and perhaps others of whom no record remains.

LIFE SAVED BY BEAR.

Woman Lost In Woods Strangely Aroused to Consciousness.

Mrs. Mary Button, aged eighty-two years, who was lost in the Black forest for five weeks and found a few days ago more dead than alive, says a dispatch from Cross Forks, Pa., to the Philadelphia Ledger, is just regaining consciousness, and the story that she tells of her wanderings through the mountainous country, where rattlesnakes and bears are plentiful, is enough to make one's blood run cold.

She says that she lived on berries and tender shoots and drank water from the mountain streams. She was so weak at one time that she could not walk to the stream, and while she was dragging herself over the ground she crawled into a nest of rattlesnakes and had a desperate fight with them.

After this she became unconscious and claims to have remained in that state for about two weeks. She was brought to life, she says, by a bear licking her face, and when she moved her hands the bear ran away. Shortly afterward she was discovered by ginseng diggers.

A Piscatorial Tournament.

A novel tournament was held at Avalon, Cal., recently. Thirteen boats took part in it, and their anglers landed 10,000 pounds of albicore, few of which weighed less than twenty-five pounds. In all 318 fish were brought in. The winning catch was seventy-seven.

DEDRICK AND ESKIMOS

Explorer Chose Life With Them From Sense of Duty.

DR. COOK EXPLAINS THE TROUBLE

Why Dr. Dedrick Remained In Frozen North After Leaving Peary—Offended at Being Relieved of Command of the Natives.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn, speaking in behalf of Dr. Thomas L. Dedrick, gives the following details of the latter's various misunderstandings with Lieutenant Peary, the arctic explorer:

"The Peary arctic expedition consisted of three men—Lieutenant Peary, Dr. Dedrick and Matt Henson, the colored man, who has been with the lieutenant for a long time. Of course, as matters were, there could be no such thing as a lieutenant commander, although it was Peary's original intention to place Dr. Dedrick in charge of the natives. Later Lieutenant Peary found that he could assume charge of the natives himself, and after that at different times he transferred that duty to Henson. Out of that grew the various differences between the explorer and Dr. Dedrick which finally led to the resignation of the latter.

"What may be termed the real trouble developed after the acceptance of Dedrick's resignation by Lieutenant Peary. Several days after that event Dr. Dedrick, through a sense of duty, came to the conclusion that it was his duty to remain in the arctic with the expedition. He reasoned also that to return to civilization and leave Peary alone in the north without medical aid would place him in an unenviable position before the public.

"Just prior to the departure of the Eric for home Dr. Dedrick refused to go on board the vessel, and Lieutenant Peary asked Mr. Wyckoff and myself to go ashore to persuade the doctor to accompany us home. We agreed, and for four long hours, with a cold arctic wind playing up and down our backs, we tried to get the doctor to return. We told Dedrick that we did not see any special reason for him to stay up there, since the acceptance of his resignation made it perfectly honorable for him to return home. In addition we did not see why he should remain in that desolate country among the natives, living on raw meat and wearing such garb as is worn by the Eskimos. We advanced all kinds of arguments, but it was no use, and he could not be shaken in his determination to remain behind. Dedrick thought it would not be right to leave Peary.

"We at last gave up the attempt to persuade him to come home and concluded that there was something wrong with his judgment. Of course Dr. Dedrick is sane, and the course he pursued was simply his idea of justice and good faith.

"When we offered Dedrick food and clothes from the Eric, of which we had an ample supply, he refused to take a thing, as he explained he did not think it would be right to live otherwise than did the natives with whom he was going to spend his time.

"Finally Dr. Dedrick consented to come on board the Eric and talk the matter over again, provided we would give him his liberty if he should stick to his determination to stay behind. After our return to the Eric Lieutenant Peary said to let Dedrick talk the matter over with Mr. Bridgman. Finally Lieutenant Peary said to let him stay and told us to give him anything that he needed, which we offered to do, but which he again refused to accept.

"After leaving the expedition Dedrick lived with the natives, about forty miles distant from Peary's camp, which was just across Smith sound, at Cape Sabine. That winter he made his way over the ice to Peary's headquarters and offered his services, which Lieutenant Peary declined, and he returned to the native settlement."

Dr. Cook was asked to explain Dr. Dedrick's statement about Lieutenant Peary's refusal to give him food.

"I differ with Dr. Dedrick on that question," replied Dr. Cook, "and I think that he should have taken the provisions we offered him during the summer when we were there with the Eric. Dedrick that winter did go to Lieutenant Peary and offered to buy some provisions, and Peary refused to accommodate him. I can easily understand that action by Lieutenant Peary, for he had his plans made for the dash for the pole, and I can see how it was that he did not have an ounce of food to spare.

"You must remember that these three men had been in the arctic three long years and passed through three arctic nights, and an arctic night is 110 days. I have never known men to live together one arctic night and not feel like kicking each other. The fact is this affair is simply the ordinary friction of an arctic expedition. There are a lot of little details about the whole thing that I have forgotten."

Peary's Walrus on Exhibition.

A big walrus that appears to weigh at least half a ton was installed in the zoological park in New York. The brute is one of the many arctic trophies brought back by Lieutenant Peary. It is the first walrus ever exhibited here. The gorilla and the walrus are two animals rarely seen in captivity, the first because of its extreme ferocity and the latter owing to difficulties attending transportation.

To Cross Atlantic In Three Days.

A Londoner named John Wills has patented a novel engine for marine propulsion, which he asserts will reduce the crossing of the Atlantic to a three days' journey.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WORLD'S FASTEST BOAT

Wonderful Speed Test of the Steam Yacht Arrow.

THE VIPER'S RECORD ECLIPSED.

Charles R. Flint's Aquatic Wonder Travels a Mile in One Minute and Thirty-two Seconds on the Hudson. Too Fast For the Camera—Little Flier's Dimensions.

Charles R. Flint's yacht, the Arrow, has just proved herself the fastest boat afloat, far surpassing the best American record and exceeding by two miles an hour the world's record, held by the British torpedo boat destroyer Viper, of forty-three miles an hour, says the New York Herald.

In a speed test on the Hudson she made a knot in 1m. 32s., equivalent to a statute mile in 1m. 19 89-100s. This rate of 39 13-100 knots, or 45 6-100 statute miles, an hour so far exceeds the best time ever made under similar conditions that it will be taken by yachtsmen as marking a new era in the construction of such craft.

Of American steam vessels the Ellide, owned by E. Burgess Warren of Philadelphia and now running on Lake George, holds the next best record to that of the Arrow, but compared with the time made the other day is slow. The Ellide over the same course used by the Arrow made a mile in 1m. 42⅕s., corresponding to a knot in 1m. 51s., in June, 1897. This is nearly twelve miles an hour behind the Arrow's record.

Next to the Ellide, in American waters, is the torpedo boat Porter, built by the Herreshoffs, which made a speed record of 28 74-100 knots, or 33 1-10 miles, an hour early in 1897.

Everything was favorable for breaking the record, and, barring accidents, no doubt was entertained that the Arrow would prove her ability to show her heels to anything afloat, but her owner did not dare hope that she would reach the wonderfully high speed to which the stop watches bore evidence. Mr. Flint expected that a speed of between thirty-eight and forty-two miles an hour would be developed and was even willing to allow himself to hope that a rate of forty-three miles, equal to that of the Viper, would be achieved. When the test was finished, it was freely admitted by owner and designer alike that nothing like the forty-five mile rate had been anticipated.

There could be no more thrilling time for any man than the minute and a half during which the keen prowed yacht drove through the waters of the Hudson from the starting line, just above the Ardsley club, to a point nearly opposite the summer home of Miss Helen Gould. At railroad speed she cut the seas so cleanly that her deck was not even damp with spray when the test was over. Even at her enormous speed she preserved her natural lines as if she were running only at what for her is an ordinary gait of twenty-five of thirty miles an hour.

She did not "squat," as Mr. Flint expressed it. Neither was there any apparent increase in vibration, and with their eyes shut those on board could have noted the increase in speed only by the louder hum of the machinery.

Leaving pier A at the Battery at half past 12 o'clock in the afternoon, the Arrow made the run to Ardsley in one hour and thirteen minutes. There Mr. Flint's guests—Alfred H. Hoadley, Joseph H. Hoadley, W. A. Sands and a dozen newspaper men—were transferred to Mr. Joseph Hoadley's yacht, the Nushka, which was anchored at the finish line. All except four tons of coal was left on the dock at Ardsley, and after only eight minutes of warming up the race against time was on.

Captain D. C. Packard ran the boat three miles down stream and then turned her direct for the course to be run. This course has been surveyed by the government and is at the most only a few inches out of the way.

When within three minutes of the starting line, the captain gave the chief engineer, J. S. Briggs, a warning bell. Two minutes later there was a second warning, and six seconds before the line was crossed the signal for full speed ahead was sounded.

Only an instant later there was a burst of steam that almost enveloped the flying craft. Every ounce of her 400 pounds capacity was on, and the safety valves had to give her the necessary relief.

On she came toward the stakeboat at terrific speed. Through the cloud of smoke Captain Packard could be seen at the wheel, with Wallace B. Flint, the owner's brother, standing with his watch in his hand on the bow.

Although a photographer can change a plate and take a second picture in ten seconds after the first exposure, there were no second pictures taken from the Nushka. Before a second plate could be exposed the Arrow was so far astern that a photograph would have shown her merely as a retreating point of light.

During the test the Arrow carried 400 pounds of steam in her boilers and 375 in the engines. Besides the captain and chief engineer she carried a crew of two assistant engineers, two firemen, one water tender, two oilers and three deck hands. Her extreme length is 130 feet and 4 inches; length on the water line, 130 feet; extreme beam, 12 feet and 6 inches, and draft under screws, 4 feet and 11 inches. She has two quadruple expansion engines, capable of developing 4,000 horsepower.

French experts declare that the American sardine would be equal to the French if it were packed in olive oil.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Questions Propounded by the County Examiners.

The following is the list of questions asked the applicants at the county teachers' examination at the high school building in Canton on Saturday:

ARITHMETIC.

If 4 men can do a certain work in 18 days, and 3 boys can do the same work in 32 days, how long will it take the 7 working together?

How many gallons of water must be mixed with 29½ gallons of wine in order that the mixture may contain 17½ per cent of water?

Find the compound interest of $687.75 at 7 per cent, for 1 yr., 8 mo., 15 da.

What will it cost to floor a room 18x16, with inch flooring, 3 inches wide at $25 per M, if 1-5 of the lumber is lost in matching and cutting?

10 horses and 2 cows cost $1,061.75; 10 cows and 2 horses cost $510.55. Find cost of each.

If an 1¾ inch pipe carries 31½ gallons of water in 3½ minutes, how many barrels will an 8¾ inch pipe carry in one hour?

The base of a right angled triangle is ⅗ as long as the perpendicular, and the area of the triangle is 96 square rods. What is the length of the hypotenuse?

A time draft for $1,800 at $1 premium per $1,000 cost $1,791.90. At how many days sight was it drawn.

How many rounds must a six-foot reaper make around a square 10 acre field to cut three-fourths of the grain?

Find the area of a triangle, whose sides are 17 ft., 10 ft., and 21 f., respectively.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

What is meant by an epoch in history? Divide the history of our country into epochs.

What induced the different nations to colonize America?

Name the forms of colonial government.

Write on the habits, customs and manners of the people of the colonies in 1760.

Name the famous documents of the United States.

Give the political issues of three presidential campaigns.

In what is the judicial power of the United States vested?

Outline the events of the 18th president of the United States?

Give a quotation from one of the first ten amendments to the constitution.

Give some current history.

GEOGRAPHY.

Locate five natural harbors on the United States Atlantic coast, near which large cities have grown up, and name the cities.

Are north-south lines upon the earth straight? Are they parallel? Are east-west lines straight? Are they parallel?

What are canyons? Mesas? Buttes? Cliffs? Where are those formations most numerous in the United States?

Compare the climate of a place situated upon the seacoast with that of a place in the same latitude of the same elevation, situated in the interior.

Name the largest city, the most noted river, and the chief seaport of Germany.

Compare the basin of the Mississippi river with that of the Amazon as regards size, rainfall, climate, vegetation.

Name three seas that touch Russia.

What river of France flows into the Mediterranean sea? What city is located on this river? For what is this city noted?

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Why should a teacher of reading be able to read well? What should be a teacher's qualifications as to spelling?

What is the value of committing to memory choice pieces of poetry and prose?

What plans do you have for securing the interest an co-operation of the community with the school?

How does the aim of education affect the course of study?

Name some things besides the offense that should be taken into consideration in dealing with the misconduct of children.

What works on education have you read?

What is the effect of expression upon impression?

GRAMMAR.

Write sentences illustrating the different classes of adverbs. Underscore the adverbs.

Questions 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 refer to the following section:

So live that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan, which moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not like the quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him and lies down to pleasant dreams.

2 and 3. Diagram the above selection.

From what poem is it taken? Who is the author?

Parse live (1) and when (1).

Parse to join (1), where (3), each (3), and scourged (6).

Express the same thought in prose.

Write a sentence containing a perfect passive infinitive object of a verb. A sentence containing a perfect passive participle object of a verb.

Give the principal parts of these verbs: Set, know, slay, come, lie.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Define orthography. What rules govern the spelling of the present participle of BEGIN and CONTROL.

Give examples of the use of the following suffixes: let, ling, ful, ness, hood, ish, less.

Define philanthropy, patriarch, demagogue, catalogue, automaton.

Write correctly the following words: Crystallize, pickel, nickel, parcel, patrol, morsel, tyranous, mellon, genious, coco, sobreka, dizzern, dissmisal, transferred, sargent.

PHYSIOLOGY.

What is the relative position of the stomach, lungs, liver and diaphragm.

Give the functions of the cerebrum. The cerebellum.

By what means do the nutritious parts of foods become a part of the body?

How and where is the heat of the body generated?

Define organ and function. What is reflex action?

Describe the process of breathing.

Describe fully the structure of the arteries.

Give the size, shape, contents and function of a cell.

$33 00 to the Pacific Coast

From Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y every day during September and October. One-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and various other points. Also special round-trip Homeseekers' tickets on first and third Tuesday, August, September and October to Pacific Coast and the West. Full particulars from nearest ticket agent or address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine Street, Cincinnati O.

Hunters' Rates Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Reduced rates from Chicago to the hunting and fishing grounds of Wisconsin and Michigan. Tickets on sale from September 15 to November 15. Excellent train service. Sport best in many years. For descriptive booklet with game laws and full particulars, apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Great West and Northwest.

Settlers and homeseekers are moving westward in large numbers. Special low rates to all points west and northwest this fall via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, the only double track road to the Missouri river. Ask any ticket agent for particulars. Maps and interesting printed matter free on application to A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

$12.75 Round Trip to Omaha

Via Chicago & North-Western R'y from Chicago, October 15, 16 and 18. Favorable time limit account the Christian Church National Conventions. Four perfectly equipped fast trains leave Chicago daily. The only double track road between Chicago and the Missouri river. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets and full particulars, apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Yes, Indeed!

When a man gets tired out and ill, he goes fishing, returning shortly with three wall eyed pike, restored health and a blister on his nose. When a woman feels that way, she hangs around the house and cries if anybody looks at her. It must be lovely to be a man.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Wonderful.

He—She holds her age well, doesn't she?

She—Yes. She doesn't look a day older than she says she is.—Philadelphia Record.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of David Rowlands, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 22d day of September, 1902.

WILLIAM FINDLEY,
Administrator.

FARM WANTED.

If you have a farm or property of any kind for sale or exchange, send me a full description of it and I will find a buyer for you

GEO. R. HANKINS,
Massillon, O.

$2.00 A WEEK

buys this elegant **Wainwright** upright Piano (our own make).

HIGH GRADE LOW PRICE

Send for illustrated prospectus of our

PIANO CLUB

plan, (no drawing piano delivered at once.) which enables us to sell 100 of the above pianos 30 % under regular prices, and we charge you absolutely

NO INTEREST.

THE B. DREHER'S SONS CO.

The biggest Piano House in the West. Est'd 1858.

The Arcade, Cleveland

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

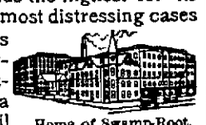
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

CLEVELAND ...AND... BUFFALO

"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

C&B LINE

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Cleveland 8 P.M.	Buffalo 6:30 A.M.
Buffalo 8 "	Cleveland 6:30 "

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive.

Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 6 P.M
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CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland at Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Northwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C & B Line or send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent
CLEVELAND

Spencerian

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—Established in 1848. New school home, newly furnished throughout—70 new typewriters, courses of study revised. New management, teaching force enlarged. About 1,000 calls last year for graduates. Catalogue free. 475-489 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland.

Duff's College

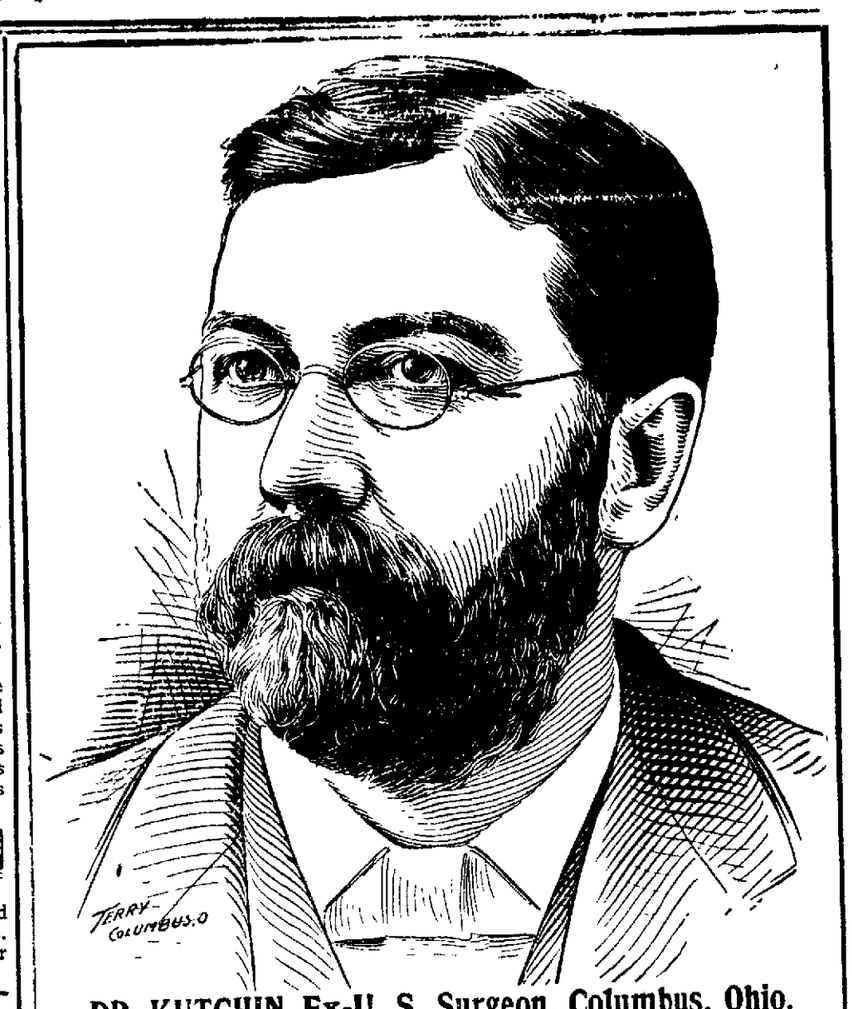
Has unsurpassed facilities for giving a Business Education, and placing Students when trained. Circulars on application.

Pittsburg, Pa

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.
Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Brights Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do an hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and my advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ABELL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was borught up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicocele; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recomended by a frend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 19 pound—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Oct. 23, 1902.

ORRVILLE, NATIONAL HOTEL, TUESDAY, OCT 28

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LEETTRS TO DR. H LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O

Eyes Tested Free

Being a Graduate of two Optical Colleges and having had twelve years of practical experience in the

Fitting of Spectacles

We are prepared to TEST THE EYES and procure accurate information which enables us to decide with absotute correctness the KIND and STRENGTH of lens necessary. We provide Glasses to meet every defect of vision and our charges are moderate--No charge for consultation or examination.

Latest Methods and Instruments Used in Examination.

If you have a broken lens, we can tell the kind and strength and replace it for you.

Special Lenses Ground for Special Cases . . . .

Satisfaction Guaranteed or MONEY REFUNDED.

HAWVER,

JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

17 SOUTH ERIE STREET. MASSILLON.

(OPERA BLOCK.)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
20 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammarlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Rankin's News stand in North Mill street

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON NO. 208

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1902.

Ohio's official ballot will hold only five tickets this year, the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Socialist Labor and Socialist. Its passing away should be a warning to the Democracy not to dally too long with worn out doctrines.

Democratic contemporaries which hysterically lay all the misery occasioned by the coal strike at the doors of the Republican party, should be reminded of the fact that President Baer, one of the leading operators, is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat.

Gold in the United States treasury on October 1 amounted to $590,506,815. This includes the $150,000,000 held as a reserve for the treasury noted. In 1893 and 1894 in was necessary to issue new bonds in the sum of $262,315,400 to get money with which to pay the running expenses of the government. This was only one of the effects of the Wilson tariff law. Bad times were felt elsewhere as well as in the national treasury just as the reverse of these conditions now are being everywhere experienced.

Senator Hanna tells this anecdote about Ohio's foremost foe of monopoly. It requires no comment: "Some years ago while Johnson was still interested we tried the experiment of selling six tickets for a quarter, just to see how it would work. Tom Johnson was away from the city when this was done. When he returned to Cleveland he kicked up an awful row about it, and succeeded in forcing an abandonment of the scheme, on the ground that it was having a disastrous effect upon the securities of the company."

Today the entire military force of Pennsylvania will take the field. All assaults and violence in the anthracite coal fields must cease and the workers whom the operators have said would return to the mines if they were afforded protection will be given every opportunity to do so. President Mitchell says that all the troops in the country can't get the men back to work. The operators say that Governor Stone's action in calling out the guard means the end of the strike. This is the situation. Who can foretell its outcome?

The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington this week is being conducted on a scale that outdoes the brilliant success of a similar occasion ten years ago. This is the thirty-sixth annual encampment and it is estimated that the attendance is larger than that which will be brought together by any subpsequent annual gathering, for the grand total of 270,000 members of the Grand Army will naturally diminish more rapidly in the years to come than has been the case in the past ten years. The present occasion, therefore, will be a memorable one.

In view of all that has happened in Washington in connection with the various conferences at the White House and at the departments between the President and his official advisers, the conclusion is plain that the responsibility for the continuation of the coal strike and for the coal famine rests directly upon the shoulders of the governor of Pennsylvania. To him, as a last resort, the President is now turning, because he finds no warrant in the constitution or the laws for bringing federal power to bear so long as the executive of a sovereign state remains dumb and passive.

HARD OR SOFT COAL.

The man who lives in the soft coal territory, which is much larger and has a greater production than the anthracite field, will wonder why New York should lay so much stress on a possible fuel famine when the country from the Broad Top region to Kansas and from Elk county to Birmingham is dotted with mines turning out enormous quantities of good soft coal daily. Soft coal is far more extensively used as a fuel than hard coal. One of the principal sources of revenue to the railroads is that of hauling soft coal from the mines to New York and points farther East. Soft coal is no new fuel in New York. The expected shipment of coal from Europe to New York will be small in comparison with the shipments going to New York constantly from Pennsylvania and West Virginia collieries.

Soft coal is a good fuel and millions of people depend upon it and get through life by its help as well as those who use the other kind. One drawback to its use in New York is that the chimneys or the draught suited for hard coal may not have vent enough for soft coal, but where this is not the case suffering from cold can be prevented very nicely by the use of the bituminous product. There is coal enough to be had in this country to keep everybody from suffering, and all that is needed is a knowledge that soft coal will make a fire, warm a house or run an engine. New York is provincial in many things, and this idea of coal is one of them.—Pittsburg Times.

BRITISH TROOPS IN AFRICA.

The Preston (England) Guardian says an interesting parliamentary paper was issued on Thursday, giving a return of the military forces in South Africa from 1899 to 1902 and a detailed table of reinforcments sent to the Cape from the outbreak of war until the conclusion of peace. It appears that the garrison in South Africa on August 1, 1899, consisted of 318 officers and 9,622 men, and the reinfocrements sent to the Cape from the latter date to October 11, 1899 (the date of the outbreak of the war), numbered 12,455 officers and men, some of these, reinforcements from India, not arriving until after the outbreak of hostilities.

From October 11, 1899, to the end of July, 1900, the total of all arms sent to and raised in South Africa, including the garrison on August 18, 1899 was 10,383 officers and 15,749 men. On the 30th of April, 1901, 82,529 more men had been sent to the front, and at the end of 1901 the total number of British troops that had been serving at the Cape was 15,267 officers and 373,482 men. From the beginning of this year until May 21, 59,686 further reinforcements had been sent out, and the total sent to and raised in South Africa from August 1, 1899, to May 31, 1902, including garrison on the former date, was 17,595 officers (exclusive of staff) and 430,876 men. Total, 448,435. The reinforcements were made up as follows: Total from home, 337,219; total from India, 81,534; total from the colonies, 30,328; raised in South Africa, 52,414.

Casualty figures show the total killed to May 31, was 518 officers and 5,256 men; wounded, 1,851 officers and 20,978 men; died of wounds or disease, etc., 554 officers and 15,614 men. Disbanded and discharged in South Africa, 337 officers and 6,308 men. In hospital in South Africa on completion of hostilities, 291 officers and 9,422 men.

DIRECT CONTRACTS

Change in Mail-Messenger Service.

NO STAR-ROUTE SPECULATORS

Persons Carrying Mail Between the Massillon Postoffice and the Postoffices of Other Towns Hereafter Directly Responsible to the Government.

F. M. Burr, of Washington, a member of the staff of the second assistant postmaster general, came to Massillon, today, to confer with Postmaster Koons in regard to the letting of contracts for the mail messenger service in this city and the carrying service to the postoffices of Pigeon Run, Mt. Eaton and West Lebanon. The latter service is now performed by a star route subcontractor.

The change in the rules governing the letting of contracts provides that hereafter the mail messenger service, which is the carrying of the mail sacks from the postoffice to the trains and vice versa, does away with all star route speculating. Persons taking contracts of this kind now must be residents of the city in which this work is to be done, and must agree to personally perform or supervise the service. The service to the near towns must be performed by a person living on that route or in the near vicinity. No other persons will be eligible as bidders for the contract. In the past, contracts for whole states have been let to star-route speculators, who, by sub-contract or otherwise, have, in many cases, says Mr. Burr, engaged irresponsible persons to do the work.

Hereafter all contracts will be made directly with the government by each person in the mail-messenger service. Each contractor carrying mail to the postoffices of other towns out of Massillon will also be required to deliver mail to individuals along his route. He will thus be a combination mail carrier and contractor. Bids for these contracts must be submitted before December 2, 1902.

Advertisers who use THE INDEPENDENT hear from it.

CLOSE UP THE WORKHOUSE.

Director Peter Smith Is Ready to Do It.

TELLS BOARD A FEW THINGS.

If the Workhouse Can't Sustain Itself, Mr. Smith Does Not Believe the Taxpayers Ought to Sustain It—Opposed to Convict Labor, Except in Connection with Public Improvements.

"I've got some new things to bring up," remarked Workhouse Director Peter Smith, as he boarded a car bound for Canton, where the directors are meeting today. "I've been on the board long enough now to know just what is going on at the workhouse, and to get so as to feel free and easy at the meeting, and now I'm going to do a few things. In the first place, I'm going to tell the board that if we can't get more money out of it than we have been getting, we'd better abandon the thing altogether. I believe there's others on the board that thinks the same as I do, but they are kind o' hanging back about saying so. I'm going to make it easy for them by saying so myself. I don't know exactly how much that workhouse is losing, but it averages about $100 a month, I think. Now what's the use of keeping up a concern like that?

"To begin with, I'm opposed to any kind of a plan that brings the products of convict labor into competition with those of free labor. Here, at our workhouse, brushes are being made by convict labor, for which the county receives ten cents a day per man. Think of it! Ten cents a day for the work of a big, able-bodied man that could make at least fifteen times the amount at common labor. That contract is all wrong. If the county can't get more than ten cents a man, it ought to quit. I'm in favor of using this labor only on public improvements—work that will never be done if it is not done this way. Let these prisoners crush stone for the highways, or, let them be put to work on the highways. Our roads everywhere are in bad condition, and it seems we can't afford to improve them with free labor. It would be a deal better to have these prisoners working on the roads than making articles for wages of ten cents a day. How can free labor be expected to receive living wages, when convict labor costs practically nothing?

"Then there's the case of that engineer at the workhouse. He is a prisoner, and the county gets fifty cents a day for his service. I'm going to have that man replaced by a regular licensed, free man, or know the reason why. I undersand, too, that Jack Pontius has got a bunch of prisoners working in his onion fields. That's another thing to be looked up. I hear the county only gets thirty cents a day for those men.

"Those contractors at the brush factory have even got so hard that they won't allow the prisoners any tobacco How about that? Not even a chew of tobacco. Why in the penitentiaries and all other institutions the prisoners are allowed chewing tobacco. I'm going to have that changed, too, if I can. I believe that if a man chews he ought to be allowed a little tobacco."

THE EIGHT HOUR BILL.

Manufacturers' Association is Working for Its Defeat.

Indianapolis, Oct. 8.—The National Association of Manufacturers is sending out circular letters to manufacturers urging them to defeat "beyond resurrection" the eight hour bill pending in congress. The circular is signed by the president, D M. Parry, and the secretary of the association, Marshal Cushing, of New York.

"We do not oppose or deny labor," said Mr. Parry, "but we do opose this bill. It is hard enough now for us to get trade. We don't intend to be put on the same footing as the manufacturers of Great Britain, whose trade has been simply slaughtered by laws similar to the one now proposed."

Louisville, O., June 23, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Sulsser, Dear Sir—I wish to testify to the merits of your gall cure. I have practiced 35 years, and have never found its equal in healing saddle galls, sore necks, chafing sore shoulders, etc. I therefore cheerfully recommend it to the public.

J. B. STUMP, V. S.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

OHIO CROP CONDITIONS.

Report of the State Board of Agriculture.

The crop report, giving the condition of crops in Ohio October 1 was issued by the state board of agriculture Monday. The yield of wheat per acre, estimated from the assessors' returns, was 18.1 bushels. The report states that the total wheat product, while not a full crop for the state, is about eight million bushels in excess of the crop of last year, and is well up toward a good average crop. On the subject of corn the report says:

"The very excellent corn prospect indcated a month ago has been somewhat disturbed by the unfavorable weather conditions that most generally prevailed during the greater part of September, when favorable weather was most needed to mature and harden the crop. Corn cutting began a little later than usual and a great area is still uncut. September 13 to 16 frost occurred which did considerable damage to corn in the small valleys and tended to reduce the favorable conditions previously indicated. Since the frost there have been excessive rains and much cold, conditions still unfavorable to standing corn and to corn in shock, some of which is moulding and the fodder rotting. Notwithstanding these unfavorable conditions the corn crop will be large, but there will be a great deal of it that will not be merchantable."

Oats are reported to show a most abundant yield per acre. Apples will be less than half a good average crop.

RUSH FOR OIL STOVES.

Wanamaker Buying Them by the Thousand.

New York, Oct. 8.—There has been such a demand for oil stoves for cooking and heating within the last few days that the manufacturers are unable to fill the orders that have come to them. Many of these orders are from out of town, but the city manufacturers of oil stoves are giving the preference to their city patrons, so that the out of town dealers find it difficult to place an order at any price. None of the manufacturers were prepared for the demand, so it is safe to say that they will not be able to fill half of the orders they have received. Very few are now accepting new orders.

Any kind of an oil stove is acceptable whether it is up to date or the kind used at the time oil stoves were first invented; and in a majority of cases those who are buying them are paying 30 per cent more to the manufacturer than they paid last year, when there was no coal strike.

Joseph Goldstein, who is one of the largest manufacturers of oil stoves in town, when seen yesterday at his office, 323 Pearl street, said that he had all the orders he was able to fill. This was probably the case with all of the manufacturers in the United S ates, he said, for the buyers of many big out-of-town department stores, who usually patronized the Western manufacturers, are now in town trying to buy from the New York makers.

"A representative of John Wanamaker came here today from Philadelphia," said Mr. Goldstein, "and offered to purchase for spot cash all of the oil stoves we have on hand and all we can turn out for the next four months. We did not accept the offer, because we must look after those of our old patrons whose orders came in first. It would not be fair to them to cut out their orders at this time. However, we accepted an offer to supply Mr. Wanamaker with a thousand oil stoves and we are geting them ready for shipment now."

PRICE OF OIL GOES UP.

Standard Oil Company Cannot Supply Demand.

New York, Oct. 8.—Quickly following on the heels of the coal famine, the Standard Oil Company has advanced the price of refined oil from eight to eight and one-half cents per gallon. Speaking of the matter, J. H. Howell, one of the corporation's officers, said:

"The price has been advanced half a cent per gallon for refined oil. There is a trade condition that has demanded it. I do not care to say further than that there is an increased demand that warrants it, especially when it is taken into consideration that at present we cannot fill our orders. I presume the short supply of coal has a good deal to do with this increased demand. People are burning oil."

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Oct. 7, 1902:

LADIES.

Hug, Mrs. — Young, Miss Bertha
Williams, Mrs. Hellen — Young, Mrs. Mary A.

MEN.

Feiner, J. — Millhoff, George
Logan Nat'l Gas & Fuel Co. — Powell, Dr. Clarence D.
— Wood J. W.

UNCLASSIFIED.

The Crawford.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office

HUMBERGER'S Mill End Sale.

Will be more interesting this week than at any time since we opened it. The second shipment of Mill Ends are just coming in and comprise the most desirable goods we have shown. We have'nt time to come to you with a card, and the best we can do is to publish a few of the good things in the Independent—For instance:

Our 3½c Tables

in the bargain basement, contains

Canton Flannels, worth 6¼c.
Domet Flannels, worth 5c.
Best Standard Print, good styles, worth 6¼c.
Book Fold Johnson Ginghams, worth 10c—This case is just in and have never been shown before. Get here before they are all sold.
Outing Flannels, best lot shown, value 6¼c.
One lot of fancy Bunting that would be cheap at 10c in the regular way.

All of the above and more too, at

3½c a yard.

On the 5c Table

You will find goods that will surprise you.

On the 7c Table

are bargains you will never see again—Take advantage of the chance.

Just in!

A lot of about 25 pieces of 30-inch Eiderdown, good shades that always sell at 35c, at

13c a yard.

Get your Dressing Sacques and Children's Cloaks now and save over one-half in cost.

This Table is in the Bargain Basement.

The line of Blankets

is still complete, and if you could see the way our people are buying them, you will be convinced that we are selling Blankets away below price.

2 bales of Good Unbleached Muslin just in at 2 cents per yard.

SEE the White Goods.
SEE the Curtain Swiss.
SEE the Hosiery.
SEE the Handkerchiefs.
SEE the Laces.

If you don't get waited on promptly, wait a while, it will pay you in Dollars and Cents—at

HUMBERGER'S Mill End Sale.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Dr. and Mrs. P. P. Kirchhofer are spending a few days in Dayton.

Clarence J. Spuhler has taken a position with Goodrich & Shreve.

R. B. Crawford, Miss Ella Crawford and Miss Jennie Patterson left on Sunday for a week's visit in Washington.

Edwin L. Arnold, of San Juan, Puerto Rico, is a guest at the home of his brother, F. W. Arnold, in Wellman street.

Miss Bertha Martin, department president of the Daughters of Veterans, is attending the encampment at Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cotton, of DeWitt, Ia., parents of Mrs. N. W. Culbertson, are visiting at the latter's residence, in East Main street.

Mrs. Cecilia Schuhriemen. Mrs. Catherine Parks, and Mrs. U. Meyers, left on Friday for Washington to be the guests of the former's brother, B. Kline, of that city.

In the case of James Cooney against Morgan Williams, in Justice Sibila's court, a verdict for Williams was rendered. Cooney sued to recover $12, alleged to be due as rent.

The marriage of Miss Louise Bennett and Howell Stanford occurred at the Ickes residence, in West Brookfield, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. S. K. Mahon officiated

The Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Stewart, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johns, left Monday afternoon for Washington, where they will attend the national encampment of the G. A. R.

The first services in the new Wesley M. E. church will be held next Sunday morning at 10:15, the Rev. S. K. Mahon officiating. The church building is not entirely completed but the auditorium has been finished.

The miners of East Greenville gave a dance Saturday evening for the benefit of the striking anthracite workers of Pennsylvania. The receipts amounted to $20.25, including a donation of $5 from John Boyd.

Meinhart & Son, contractors, were today granted a building permit by City Clerk Seaman. They will erect a brick building for Jacob Sonnhalter on the lot at the northwest corner of Gold alley and Diamond alley.

The marriage of Ernest Fisher to Miss Clara Amstutz took place at the home of the Rev. S. K. Mahon, in West Tremont street, Sunday evening. Only immediate relatives were present. The bride and groom live in Marshallville.

Miss Lucy Meyers, of the east end, was pleasantly surprised by about fifty of her friends Monday evening, it being her seventeenth birthday anniversary. Among the out of town guests were Miss Ida Beltz, of Canton, and the Misses Daisy and Elenora Baltzer, of Navarre. The East End band furnished music for the occasion.

A meeting of the past chancellors of Stark county Knights of Pythias lodges was held at Navarre, Monday evening. A banquet followed the business session. Turenne Getz, O. C. Martin, Fred. Shauf, J. F. Gaddis and John George, of this city, were present. The next meeting will be held a month hence in New Berlin.

Miss Lou Ozer and Julius Eichendorf were quietly married at St. Mary's parsonage Tuesday, September 30. They were attended by Miss Mame Witt and John Heck. A reception followed the ceremony. Many handsome presents were received. After January 1 Mr. and Mrs. Eichendorf will reside in their new home in Kracker street.

Twenty-five friends of Chauncey Doll surprised him at his home south of the city Monday evening. After an evening devoted to music and games and the discussion of a fine lunch, the guests started to catch the last Massillon-Navarre car to the city only to find that it had already passed. They were, therefore, obliged to walk home.

At 9 o'clock Monday morning seventy three tickets had been sold over the Pennsylvania lines for Washington to old soldiers and others taking advantage of the low rates to the national encampment of the G. A. R. Many others will leave during Monday and Tuesday, and railroad officials believe the total number will close to one hundred and twenty-five. Hart Post has no delegates, but many of the old soldiers make the trip at their own expense. It is expected that Massillon and vicinity will have thirty-five G. A. R. men at the encampment, twenty-five of whom will be in the grand parade.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Frances E. Lee took place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese, in Prospect street. The burial service was read by the Rev. E. J. Craft, and the choir of St. Timothy's church sang two hymns. The pall bearers were Dr. A. Per Lee Pease, Charles Johnson, Sylvester Johnson, J. G. Lester, William F. Ricks, and Charles E. Jarvis. Mrs. Mary McFarland, of Des Moines, Ia., a sister of the late Mrs. Lee, arrived on Saturday to attend the funeral. She will remain in the city several days, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin.

At the secret session of the convention of the Daughters of Rebekah, Tuesday evening, the officers for the ensuing year were elected. Mrs. Thomas Masters, living between Massillon and Canton and a member of the Massillon lodge was made president, and Mrs. Thomas Dillon, of Pigeon Run, treasurer. It was decided to hold the next annual convention of this district at Canton one year from this fall, the date to be announced later.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Death of a Well Known Canton Physician.

PRESIDENT OF THE Y. M. C. A.

Examination of Melvin R. Smith Postponed — Three Hundred Persons Attend the Banquet Given by Knights of St. John on Tuesday Night.

Canton, Oct. 8.—Dr. Charles E. House, one of the best known physicians of the city, died at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening at his home 609 West Tuscarawas street. Dilation of the right side of the heart was the immediate cause of death assigned by the attending physicians. Dr. House is said to have been a sufferer from heart trouble for several years, but did not become confined to the house until four weeks ago. He was born in Tompkins county, N. Y., September 21, 1853. In 1882 he graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic hospital college. Dr. House was president of the Y. M. C. A., a member of the First Presbyterian church, a member of the Odd Fellows and also of the Knights of Pythias. In addition to his wife, one brother and one sister survive, Dr. W. E. House and Mrs. Frank DeBell both of Ithaca, N. Y.

The examination as to the sanity of Melvin R. Smith, confined in the county jail on the charge of murder in the first degree in the shooting and killing of James Shetler, has been continued by Probate Judge Aungst. The examination was set for Wednesday morning, but owing to the pendency of appropriation cases, which will occupy the court for a week or more, the matter was postponed.

About three hundred people attended the banquet given by commandery No. 205, Knights of St. John, in Bast's hall, Tuesday evening. The banquet was in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization and was an elaborate affair. Those in attendance included the members of the commandery, their wives and families, and some of the members of commandery No. 123. T. T. O'Malley acted as toastmaster and a number of addresses were made by prominent members.

At the meeting of the board of health Tuesday evening a resolution was adopted providing for the placing of fifty metal signs at street corners and other public places reading, "Please do not spit on the sidewalk." The board is determined to enforce the ordinance regulating the expectorating nuisance. City Physician Brant reported that he had vaccinated 225 poor children. Health Officer Marchand reported 28 deaths during September, 13 males and 15 females.

Michael Mlicek and Annie Hannah Ltsak, of Massillon, have been licensed to wed.

In the guardianship of Nora Evans, Justus, John J. Evans appointed guardian. Petition for sale of land filed.

In the estate of John Fries, Massillon, first partial account filed.

In the estate of Harriet E. McEwen, Massillon, will filed for probate. Commissioner appointed to take deposition of witnesses.

In the estate of George J. Whitehead, Massillon, Charles E. Jarvis appointed administrator.

OBITUARY.

MISS ANNA RYAN.

Miss Anna Ryan, aged 28 years, died of heart trouble Wednesday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Mary Driscoll, in North Lawrence. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Ireland's Population Decreasing.

The recent census of Ireland shows a marked decrease in its population, which has been largely attributed to the famine throughout the island, causing the death of thousands of people, and forcing many others to emigrate. This brings to mind quite forcibly the absolute necessity of having plenty of good food if we would prolong life, but after all it is not a question of the amount eaten that makes people strong and healthy, but the way it is digested. Dyspeptic people cannot enjoy their meals, and consequently always feel depressed, irritable and nervous. They should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once. It is a specific remedy for flatulency, belching, indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness, and is backed by a record of fifty years of cures.

TRANSUE WILL HOLD THE FORT.

Has Keys and Declares He Is Still Pastor.

DESPITE DISMISSAL BY ELDER.

Rev. G. W. Lewis Comes All the Way from Pittsburg to Officially Notify Him — The Charges Are Insubordination and Maladministration —Mr. Transue Makes a Statement.

The Rev. G. W. Lewis, of Pittsburg, presiding elder of this district of the African Zion Methodist church, came to Massillon, Tuesday evening, to tell the Rev. J. E. Transue, pastor of the local African church, that his preaching days were past.

"I came at the instance of the bishop," said the presiding elder. "I have a telegram to read to you."

The telegram was from Mrs. Mary J. Small, wife of Bishop J. B. Small, of York, Pa., and it said that the bishop thereby authorized Mr. Lewis to dismiss Mr. Transue from the ministry of the church. Mrs. Small is also an elder of the church. Mr. Transue received the news calmly. Mr. Lewis' call was brief.

"The charges against Mr. Transue," said Presiding Elder Lewis, today, "are insubordination and maladministration. We hold him to be guilty of maladministration because of his ignoring members of his own congregation in the selection of officers, and causing outsiders to be appointed in their stead. The insubordination charge is grounded on his refusal to accept advice from the bishop and myself. Services will be held as usual at the church. I shall supply the pulpit with a minister until a regular appointment can be made. Mr. Transue will not be permitted to again preach in any of the churches over which we have jurisdiction till the conference meets, when his case will probably be taken up."

Mr. Transue's suit against the trustees of the church to recover $450, alleged to be due as salary and compensation for other services, is still pending in Justice Paul's court. It came up Tuesday but was continued. This case will be contested. Presiding Elder Lewis says that Transue cannot win. "The congregation, I will admit," said the elder, "must pay Mr. Transue whatever money they contracted to pay him as salary, but in his suit he seeks to collect wages at the rate of $2.25 a day for seventy-two days for carpenter work performed in the erection of a little shanty in connection with the church. I am positive I could do this work in eight days, and I am told that Mr. Transue had a journeyman carpenter employed for a portion of the time."

MR. TRANSUE'S STATEMENT.

To the Editor of The Independent:

Presiding Elder Lewis came to my residence at 10:30 o'clock last night. I had retired. He was with Mr. Clemons. He made an awful noise at my door. I got up and let them in. Mr. Lewis came in very rough. Mr. Clemons was mild. Mr. Clemons sat down. Mr. Lewis stood up behind the stove, and began talking by saying, "Transue, I have come here to ask you to withdraw that complaint you have against the A. M. E. Zion church in court. If you don't do it, it will not be good for you. I have a great mind to have you arrested, and I will have you arrested if you don't withdraw that thing."

Says I, "Have me arrested if you choose to." He stayed some time, making unbecoming remarks.

Going out he said, "I declare a vacancy in this church, and I am the pastor of this church. I have a telegram from the bishop's wife."

Says I, "There is only one way to get me out of the church. If you have charges against me call a committee of ministers, and try me, according to the law of the church, and, if found guilty, I would abide by the law."

Says he, "We will gather here tomorrow night and take charge of the church. I am here to swear against your account in court, Transue."

I (Transue) hold that I am still pastor of the church, and I have the keys. Nobody shall enter that church tonight unless they break in or take the keys from me. I am pastor of the church regardless of anybody. Both sides must be heard. Tomorrow I shall ask for more space in this paper that I may give to the public a full and complete statement of my side of the story. J. E. TRANSUE.

A woman in this city is so afraid of microbes that she will not sit on a chair, unless it has been washed with Rocky Mountain Tea. Smart woman. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

FELL THIRTY FEET.

Farmer Pfouts Had Tied Apple Bag Round His Neck.

Wilmot, Oct. 8.—George Pfouts, a farmer aged about 45 years, and living between Wilmot and Beach City, fell thirty feet from an apple tree Tuesday. Three broken ribs and slight internal injuries resulted. A sack with a bushel of apples was tied around his neck and added danger to the fall. Doctors say he will recover.

DEAD WHEN FOUND.

Conrad Wilhelm Asphyxiated at Glass Works.

SEEKING LEAK IN GAS-PIPE.

Was Working Under the Office Building—Supposed That He Came Upon the Leak So Suddenly That He Could Not Make His Escape From Hole He Had Dug.

Conrad Wilhelm, unmarried, aged 23, an employe of Reed & Company, was asphyxiated, being dead when found at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Wilhelm was working under the office building, endeavoring to locate a leak in a gas pipe. At about 10 o'clock he came out from under the building, where a large hole had been dug, and ate a lunch, afterwards crawling under the building to resume his work. Later, when a fellow workman made his way under, he found him dead. It was thought there might be a possibility of his being resuscitated. Workmen did everything they could, word in the meantime being sent to Dr. D. S. Gardner, who put forth every known means to revive him, but to no avail.

The deceased was a son of John Wilhelm, residing near Bowman's school house, northwest of the city. He was employed by Reed & Company as a laborer.

The supposition is that Wilhelm discovered the leak in the pipe sooner than he expected, and that he was in such a position that he could not escape from the hole he had dug.

BADLY MIXED UP.

Peculiar Story of a Former Massillon Woman.

Mrs. Ellen Seibert is still locked up in the county jail under indictments for bigamy and perjury. The story of her alleged offenses is a peculiar one, says the Canton Repository, the like of which, officials say, has never occurred in Stark county.

The bigamy indictment charges that Ellen Seibert on or about the year 1860, was lawfully married to Patrick McGuire; that afterwards, on September 23, 1891, in Stark county, being then married to and the lawful wife of Patrick McGuire, she married Valentine Pfirman while McGuire was still alive. The second indictment for perjury, charges that on or about June 16, 1902, in a divorce case in common pleas court wherein Ellen Seibert was plaintiff and Peter Seibert was defendant, she declared on the witness stand that "she was not theretofore married to Valentine Pfirman and had never lived with him as his wife, which the indictment says were material in the case.

The testimony before the grand jury shows a very singular condition of affairs, according to Prosecuting Attorney Robert H. Day. It is claimed that before the Civil war Mrs. Siebert, who is now in the sixties, was married to Patrick McGuire and that she was the mother of thirteen children. The McGuires reside in Sugarcreek township, and it is claimed that Mrs. McGuire left her husband along about 1890 and went to keep house for Valentine Pfirman in Massillon.

The probate court records show that on September 23, 1891, Valentine Pfirman and Alice Maguire were married by M. K. Wettach, a justice of the peace in Canton. McGuire was then living in Sugarcreek township and did not die until December, 1893. Pfirman died in 1896. It is charged that the woman gave her name as Alice at the time she married Pfirman but that she administered to his estate as Ellen Pfirman and inherited a few hundred dollars by his will as Ellen Maguire.

On March 31, 1900, Peter Seibert, a farmer living near Fairhope, and Ellen McGuire, widow of Patrick McGuire, were married by the Rev. J. D. Domer in Canton. Later she brought proceedings for divorce and the case was tried before Judge Harter last June. Seibert fought the case and was represented by Attorney James Sterling. Mrs. Seibert was represented by Attorney Collins. After a rather sensational trial, Judge Harter refused her a divorce, but awarded her alimony in the sum of $500. It was in this trial that the perjury charges were developed. Prosecutor Day says that it developed in the investigation of the case that Mrs. Seibert, while living with Pfirman as his wife, took out pension papers and later secured about $750 from the government as the widow of Patrick McGuire. He said that the United States court would take up this phase of the case.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

WHITMAN'S QUIT BUSINESS SALE NOW ON.

For twenty-seven years we have sold clothing in Massillon. We have supplied the clothing wants of thousands of patrons and a generation has passed away since we commenced our business career in this city. We point with pride to the reputation that we have established for honesty and fair dealing, and we can furnish you the names of hundreds of customers who will tell you that they always got full value for their money at Whitman's.

BUT

We have decided to make a change—close out our business as soon as we can sell the stock we have on hand and quit. This is no scheme to draw trade, or fake sale of any kind, it is a legitimate sale. **Every dollar's worth of our Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, etc., will be sold at some price,** and sold as quickly as possible. Our Furniture and fixtures are for sale also. We will sell anything and everything we own.

Our Great Closing Out Sale is Now in Full Blast

and will continue from day to day until all is sold, but not later than Jan. 1st, 1903, as the building must be vacated by that time. We will quote no prices, as prices amount to nothing unless you see the goods.

Everything Will Be Sold at Cost or Less Than Cost.

No clothing buyer on earth, who can get to Massillon, can afford to miss this great closing out sale, for it is the opportunity of a lifetime to buy **Good, Stylish Clothing,** at lower prices than you ever heard of. Be sure to be on hand early to get your share of the bargains, for early buyers will get first choice. We shall not stock up again, as our building must be empty on the first day of January, 1903.

Good Bye--Good Bye to the Clothing Business.

C. M. WHITMAN,

7 W. Main Street. Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

We never saw smartweed grow to a height of five feet until this year.

If all flesh is grass, as it is, why is not the meat eater a vegetarian after all?

There are plenty of men still living who have helped drive both cattle and hogs to Chicago on foot.

The Cuban grown pineapple is on the market this year in large supply and at very reasonable prices.

The tile draining of land results in making the soil dry in a wet time and moist in a dry time. It works both ways.

Meats are high priced in all countries—England, Germany, France, Australia—everywhere save in the Argentine.

Just so soon as a woman has learned how to make good soups not so much good meat is thrown out to the pigs and chickens.

It is less trouble to kill off the rabbit in the vicinity of the orchard than it is to let the rabbits alone and try to protect the trees.

We find some comfort in the fact that even the best farmers we know have this season more weeds than they know what to do with.

No weed that we have to deal with gets such a grip on the soil as does the squirreltail grass. Its hold is worse than that of a mortgage.

The hen which can be made to lay an egg every day in the year is much farther away than the horse that will trot a mile in two minutes.

While two different crops may be raised in one year upon the same piece of land, it is always a mistake to try to raise them at the same time.

We know of a man who manages to keep a family of small owls in his big barn, and he tells us that as mice catchers they beat cats all to pieces.

If a man could take his money with him when he dies, there are some men in this country whose death would cause a serious contraction of the currency.

The daisy will run out blue grass, and for this reason the men who live in the blue grass country want to look out for the coming of this eastern plague.

The rush for land in the northwest continues with unabated vigor, and the fine crops which are being secured in all the northwest section are serving to intensify it.

The Chester White hog does not receive the attention among our hog raisers to which it is entitled. It is not to its disadvantage that it is not as early a maturing hog as the Poland-China.

The wild black cherry is a beautiful tree for the dooryard. It is comely and moderate in habit of growth, has a rich, glossy foliage and will attract all the birds in the neighborhood when its fruit is ripening.

Query.—So long as it has seemed best for the United States to acquire large areas of sugar producing territory, why not let this territory be developed to the fullest extent in supplying the needs of the American people?

Crop experts place the value of the cereal crop alone of 1902 at the enormous sum of $2,000,000,000 for the farmers of the United States. This is all new created and original wealth. No other country on earth ever before made such a showing.

There is more to encourage one to take up the poultry business today than there has ever been before. Having the use of an acre or so of land, almost any one, using ordinary intelligence, can take up this business and be reasonably sure of a profitable one.

Where Canada thistles have got a foothold in the west they propagate not from the seed, which is infertile, but from the sucker roots. The only reliable way in which to get rid of them is to keep them persistently cut off during the growing period as soon as a sprout shows above ground.

The battle with the weeds has been a hard and a long one the past season. Weather conditions have favored an abnormal growth of weeds and the germination of much seed which has lain in the ground dormant during the dry years. The man who has a garden or field free from them in August is entitled to a credit mark.

The condition of hay in the stack varies so much that it is difficult to determine the exact number of cubic feet of hay required to make a ton of hay. Where the stack is of timothy and it is not less than twelve feet in height when it has settled solid about 425 feet will make a ton, while if it is of clover at least 450 feet will be required.

The crop experts are guessing on a 2,500,000,000 bushel corn crop for 1902. This would mean 70,000,000 tons of corn, or 2,333,333 carloads, or 46,666 trainloads of fifty cars each. But only a small part of this immense crop will ever be handled by the railways, for it will seek a market as beef, pork, mutton, butter, cheese, milk, wool, poultry and eggs.

As we stood beside a bed of salvias the other morning a humming bird came and made his breakfast from the blossoms, working within one foot of where we stood. The marvelous poise of this bird as he sucked out the honey, sustained by a whir of tiny wings, gave some faint idea of the mechanism required to overcome the law of gravitation.

The state of Illinois produces two-thirds of all the broom corn grown in this country. Just why we do not know, as any of the corn belt soils will produce good broom corn. Like tobacco growing, the culture of peppermint, onions, celery and some other of what may be termed special crops, the business develops in certain localities and is confined to them.

The war between the cattlemen and the sheep herders has reached an acute stage out in the range country. Cattle and sheep cannot be herded on the same territory, for where the sheep run there the cattle will starve. The cattlemen are slaughtering the flocks of sheep and threatening to exterminate the herders. There was the same old trouble in Abrahamic days.

The name of the owner of the farm printed upon the rural mailbox in front of his house is no little convenience to the traveling public. Only the men who have old, ramshackle places, with hogs in the dooryard, down fences and the mark of shiftlessness all over, object to it. The man with a neatly kept farm home is creditably advertised by his name on the box.

We have found the weeder an utter and complete failure for the cultivation of crops this season, and this not because of any inherent fault with the tool itself, but solely owing to the peculiar climatic conditions of the season—too much rain. This is essentially a dry weather tool and of no more value in a wet season than a boat would be on a dried up lake bed in Manitoba.

A supposed perfectly worthless house cat that for long had persisted in making the front porch by our bedroom window a trysting place where duels were nightly carried on deposited the scalp and nose of a large rat on the doorstep one night recently, done, we suppose, to prove that his reputation was not as bad as we took it to be. But we are not sure that some other cat did not kill that rat.

Nineteen hundred and two will prove a very productive one in spite of numerous storms, floods and isolated crop disasters. A friend tells us that he has more potatoes this year on one square rod of ground than he had on an acre last year, another that he will get more oats from fifteen acres this year than he got from forty acres last year, while the yield of hay is more than six times as great as that of 1901.

The time is not far off when a new indictment will be returned against the sparrow. When this bird becomes more plentiful, which will not be long, vast flocks of them will descend upon the wheat and oat fields just as the grain gets in the dough, and if unmolested they will literally ruin the crop by squeezing the pulp out of the kernels. All over the country a persistent and organized warfare should be kept up on this bird.

Six million three hundred thousand Frenchwomen work for a living—that is, they do that kind of work which in this country is usually assigned to men and not to women. A large percentage of them work on the farms of that country and do the plowing, digging, hoeing, milk the cows, feed the stock and market the farm produce. There are plenty of them who could lay out an American hired man in the shade when it comes to hoeing potatoes or pitching hay.

We have a friend who is always a little behind—always behind in meeting his financial obligations, behind in meeting appointments at a specified hour, behind getting in his crops, caring for them and harvesting them. He is always late for dinner, gets left by the cars, and his whole life is largely a failure for the simple lack of promptness and punctuality. If your boy is taken this way, lose no time in taking the kinks out of him or he will be handicapped all his life long.

It quite often happens that the cow which gives milk only testing 3 per cent of butter fat will make more butter than will the cow whose milk tests as high as 5 per cent for the reason that the 3 per cent cow is quite likely to give a much larger flow of milk and keep it up for a longer period. The quantity of milk which a cow gives and the length of time she maintains the flow are important factors in determining the value of a dairy cow, which men often overlook if her test is low.

THREE GOOD YEARS.

The farmers of the country have had three prosperous years. Aside from the actual profits derived from farm products raised and sold, there has been a very large increase in the value of the land itself, equivalent to over $1,000 per year for three years for every man who owned a hundred and sixty acre farm. This increase of wealth has been variously used. Much of it has gone to clear off the old parasite mortgage; much has gone into better houses and farm buildings; some has gone to help the boys and girls through college; a large sum for more land; some to give the boys a start; some into home securities and bank stock, and altogether too much into wildcat schemes—mining, oil and real estate fakes. The present good times will continue another year at least—perhaps longer. The wise man will improve his opportunity.

ASK HER.

We wish that every man on the farm who reads this would just ask his wife what he could do to make the home work easier and the home itself more attractive. If this were done, a whole lot of funny things would come to the front. One woman would ask for a woodshed, another would want soft water, another one a place for the men to leave their dirty barnyard clothing, another a cleaned up dooryard, another a better chicken house, another a more convenient water supply, and not one in ten of these women would want anything other than that which was sensible and practical and which almost any man might furnish. The Egyptians required their bondsmen to make bricks without straw, and there is just lots of the same sort of business going on in many a farm home today.

CREATING WEALTH.

When a farmer from his eighty acre farm produces and sells produce and stock to the amount of $1,500, the world is the richer by that amount, for he has created original wealth; when the miner digs out and sells $1,500 worth of ore he has done the same thing; when the factory takes the farmer's corn or cotton or wheat or the miner's ore and by manipulating it gives it an added value the same wealth creating process is repeated, but when a man buys a horse or a farm or any other commodity and sells it for more than he paid, while he may have made money, the world is none the richer, for he has created no new wealth.

WON'T HURT THEM.

Where there are more women and girls around the farm home than there are men and boys it is all right for the women to take a hand in the lighter forms of the farmwork. We have seen as nice and pretty a girl as there could be found in a whole county, a big sunbonnet hiding her beauty, seated on a sulky plow, driving three big Percheron horses and doing as nice a job of plowing as any man could do. This is lots better than for her to have laced herself up tight as a drum in a spring corset and be working a blue yarn dog barking at a red moon on canvas while her mother was peeling potatoes in the back kitchen for the family dinner.

COST THEM $100 EACH.

A syndicate of well to do farmers came to the conclusion that it would be for their interest to invest in a good stock horse, so a company was formed with $2,500 capital, twenty-five men taking a share of $100 each. The horse was purchased, a heavy, handsome, well groomed specimen. He was sold at the end of the year for $140, as he proved to be utterly worthless. Twenty-five men know more about the ways and tricks of the wily horseman than they did before, and by common consent the subject is never to be referred to by any of them at thrashing bees and church sociables.

ADVANCE IN LAND PRICES.

Every year which passes will make it more and more difficult for a poor man to secure a piece of land for a farm. He is now almost barred out by the high prices of land from all the older settled portions of the country, and if the advance in land values continues for another year there will be very little cheap and desirable farm land to be obtained anywhere in the country. Men will have to be content with fewer acres, which will involve better methods and larger crops, which in the long run will not be a bad thing either for the man or the country.

WORST STORM LOSSES.

We have a report from the hill country along the Mississippi river which tells a sorry story of the terrible ruin wrought to the cultivated fields by the washing of the unusual floods of rain. These fields have been despoiled of nearly all their fertility and seamed and gashed with watercourses many feet in depth. The damage from this source, as we have mentioned before, is far greater than all the losses sustained by the destruction of crops because it is a permanent loss and one which can never be repaired.

TRY THIS.

A stack of straw can be handled with less hard work from the machine, be made to occupy less space and will keep better if a boy on a medium sized horse is set to tramping and packing the straw as the stack is built. This packing should be confined to the center of the stack, and then when the stack settles the center will be so much higher than the outside that it will be well protected from the weather.

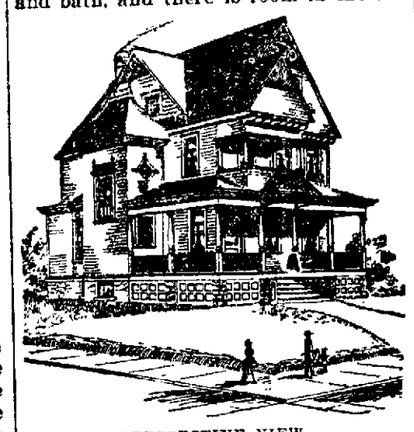
AN UP TO DATE HOUSE.

Dwelling That Gives Full Value For Money Expended on It.

[Copyright, 1902, by Dennis & Gastmeyer, 280 Broadway, New York.]

The perspective view and floor plans here shown represent a roomy and attractive house, with many convenient arrangements.

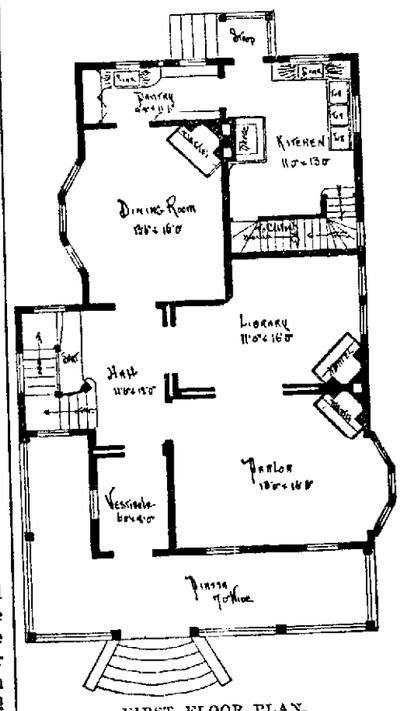
This dwelling contains eight rooms and bath, and there is room in the attic to finish three more rooms. There is a cellar under the entire house. The foundation is built of cut bluestone laid in red mortar.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

The superstructure is of frame, sheathed, and the entire house is covered with cedar shingles, while the ornamentation in the gables is made of composition.

The shingles are all dipped in creosote shingle stain before being put on, and the trimmings are painted with two good coats of linseed oil and white lead. The body color of the house is pea green, the trimmings are white, and the roof shingles are stained red.



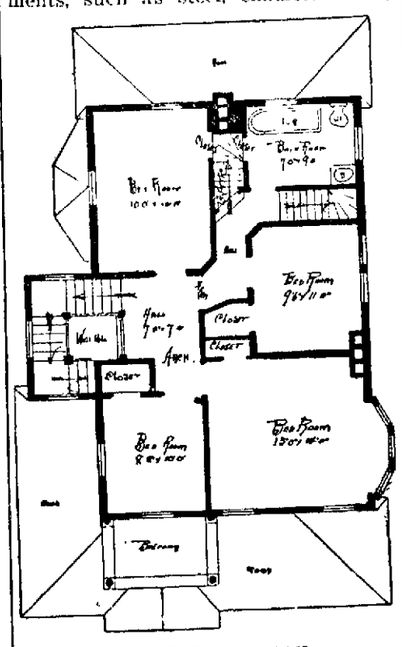
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

All of the interior walls are plastered and finished with a sand finish and then tinted.

The house is trimmed throughout with cypress finished in the natural wood.

The dining room, library and parlor contain large open brick fireplaces, colonial in style.

The house has all sanitary improvements, such as steel, enameled sink, Alberene stone tubs, ironclad enameled bathtub, porcelain bowl, washout closet, with hardwood seat, and a basin. All the exposed piping is nickeled.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The entire house is heated by steam and piped for gas.

This house can be erected in most places for $2,800.

Sundials.

Perhaps the most appropriate feature for a garden is a sundial. Scarcely a house in olden times but had one of these as the central feature of the south garden. Placed on a pedestal some four feet high, the dial stands secure in rain or sunshine. Sometimes its numerals are carved in stone and the arm is made of iron, but more often it is all of brass. The hand points to the north, the dial being placed exactly horizontal. As the sun moves in its daily course the shadow falls on the mark indicating the hour. The sundials are still used in many parts of Europe and, with the hour and half hour glass, are the only timepieces of the common people.

Tallest Building In New York.

The tallest building in New York city is the Park row building for offices. It is 309 feet to the top of the roof and 71 feet more to the top of the tower. It stands on 104 feet 2 inches by 150 feet 11 inches of ground, occupying five numbers—13 to 21, inclusive—on Park row.

THE
NORTH WESTERN LIMITED
ELECTRIC-LIGHTED
For ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS
Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. every day.
Daylight Train leaves Chicago 9:00 a. m daily.
Night Express 10:15 p. m daily.
Duluth and St. Paul Fast Mail 10 p, m. Daily.
All Agents Sell Tickets Via
Chicago & North-Western Railway.
The Short Line to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.
Address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

W. ARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	43	211
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 15	*7 00	1*35	*6 30	†5 40		
Beaver Falls.. "	.....	8 02	3	7 25	6 54		
Columbiana.. "	.....	.....	3	.....	8 01		
Leetonia..... "	.....	8 58	3	.....	8 08		
Salem ..... "	.....	9 10	3	8 35	8 21		
Alliance ar.	3 40	9 30	4	9 00	8 50		
Alliance lv.	3 40	9 30	4	9 00	9 15	†7 30	*8 15
Maximo..... "	.....	.....	5		9 27	7 40	8 .....
Louisville.. "	.....	.....	5		9 33	7 50	8 34
Canton..... "	4 12	9 58	5	9 33	9 43	8 05	8 46
Massillon.. "		10 10	5	9 47	10 00	8 25	8 59
Lawrence.. "	.....	.....	5	.....	10 10	8 37	9 09
Barton City "	.....	.....	5			8 45	.....
Orrville..... "		10 36	6	10 08	10 25	8 57	9 41
Smithville.. "	.....	.....	6		10 35	9 07	9 40
Wooster..... "		10 55	6	10 26	10 45	9 17	9 50
Shreve..... "	.....	.....	6			9 30	PM
Big Prairie.. "	.....	.....	6			9 38	
Lakeville.... "	.....	.....	7			9 45	
Loudonville.. "	.....	.....	7			9 55	
Perrysville.. "	.....	.....	7			10 05	
Lucas..... "	.....	.....	7			10 20	39
Mansfield.... "			7			10 30	AM
Crestline..ar.			1 00			11 05	7 15
Bucyrus.....lv.	.....		2 37				9 50
Lima..... "			2 22				10 46
Van Wert.. "			3				11 55
Ft. Wayne ar.			4 10				1 35
Warsaw .....lv.			5 25				2 25
Plymouth.. "			6 08				3 37
Valparaiso "			7 14				5 15
Chicago....ar.			8 45				PM

EASTWARD.	20	8	24	6	22			
LEAVE	S'N	PM	PM	PM	AM			
Chicago....	12*05	*3 00	*7 30	*11 45	†7 30			
Valp'raiso	1 32	4 36	.....	1 38	9 09			
Plymouth	2 35	5 40	9 47	2 53	10 18			
Warsaw	3 13	6 26	.....	3 55	11 12			
ar. Ft. WAYNE	4 15	7 35	11 26	5 20	12 30			
v. Van Wert..	5 11	8 39	.....	6 39	1 55			
Lima.....	5 57	9 30	12 46	7 34	2 50	32		
Bucyrus....	7 34	11 19	.....	9 37	5 10	AM		
Crestline.	8 07	11 50	2 42	10 15	6 20	16 15		
Mansfield..	8 31	12 15		10 38	6 45	6 40		
Lucas.....				10 48	6 56	6 53		
Perry'ville				10 58	7 07	7 03		
Loudon'v'e				11 05	7 15	7 13		
Lakeville..				11 18	7 27	7 25		
Big Prairie				11 21	7 30	7 29	232	42
Shreve.....				11 30	7 40	7 35	AM	PM
Wooster....	9 35	1 25		12 08	7 55	7 53	17 10	13 10
Smithville	.....	.....		12 18	8 08	8 05	7 20	s.....
Orrville....	10 00	1 50	4 17	12 32	8 23	8 20	7 35	3 53
Brton City	.....	.....	.....	12 37	8 30	.....	7 41	4 04
Lawrence..	.....	.....	.....	12 43	8 37	8 33	7 50	4 09
Massillon.	10 23	2 12		12 56	8 50	8 46	8 05	4 19
Canton.....	10 39	2 35	4 53	1 17	9 14	9 06	8 24	4 35
Louisville.	.....	.....	.....	1 32	9 30	9 20	8 42	4 50
Maximo..	.....	.....	.....	1 45	9 40	.....	8 54	5 05
ar. ALLIANCE..	11 10	3 10	5 25	2 03	9 55	9 45	9 05	5 15
v. ALLIANCE..	11 10	3 10	5 25	2 20	PM	9 45	AM	7 05
Salem.....	11 29	3 32	.....	2 48		10 15		7 35
Leetonia..	11 39	.....	.....	2 59		10 26		7 50
Col'mb'na		.....	.....	3 06		10 32		7 56
Beaver F'lls	12 42	4 40		4 12		11 35		9 35
ar. PITTSBURGH	1 40	5 50	7 45	5 30		1 00		11 39
	AM	AM	AM	PM		PM		PM

Sunday train No. 44 leaves Wooster 3 10 P. m., arrives Alliance 5 20 p. m.

†Except Sunday. *Daily. Train No. 34 leaves Crestline Sundays only 6 00 a. m.; arrives Pittsburgh 12 50 p. m.
sStops on Sunday.

Dark Face Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Orrville, connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 24, 9, 34** and **43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 15, 31, 32, 41** and **43. Nos. 9, 15** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6, 24** and **232** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

7-31-02-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

C. A. & C. Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.	502	588	528	50
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND.....lv	*8 10	†1 20	*7 00	.....
Hudson..... "	9 08	2 28	8 00	*10 45
AKRON ..... ar.	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 15
AKRON ..... lv.	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 15
Barberton..... "	9 49	3 10	8 45	*11 30
ORRVILLE..... ar.	10 25	3 55	9 25	508
ORRVILLE..... lv.	10 30	3 55	9 35	a m.
Millersburg..... "	11 12	4 40	10 20	*6 45
Mt. Vernon..... "	12 33	6 05	11 50	7 15
COLUMBUS.....ar	*1 50	†7 30	1 30	*8 45
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	585	503	50
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*6 30
Mt. Vernon..... "	2 28	8 28	1 30	7 15
Millersburg..... "	3 55	9 45	2 44	*8 30
ORRVILLE ..... ar.	4 45	10 30	3 38	500
ORRVILLE ..... lv.	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton..... "	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON .... ar.	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON .... lv.	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson..... "	6 35	12 05	4 55	*4 47
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Every day †Week days only.
E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST			MAIN LINE		WEST.	
†2	*4	*6	May 11, 1902	*1	†3	*5
A.M.	P.M.			P.M.	P.M.	
9 30	1 45		Toledo.....	2 30	9 20	
10 4	2 54		Fremont.....	1 22	8 18	
11 07	3 22		Bellevue.....	12 55	7 46	
11 30	3 45		Norwalk.....	12 30	7 20	
12 13	4 26		Wellington.....	11 65	6 38	
12 40	4 51		Lodi.....	11 39	6 11	
12 55	5 04		Creston.....	11 17	5 57	
1 22	5 30	A.M.	Orrville.....	10 52	5 30	p.m
1 52	6 00	9 15	Massillon.....	10 25	4 50	7 15
2 05	6 16	9 30	Navarre.....	10 10	4 37	7 00
2 33	6 58	10 07	Valley Jct.....	9 40	4 08	6 25
3 10	7 24	10 43	Bowerston.....	9 06	3 37	5 51
3 21	7 35	10 55	Scio.....	8 53	3 25	5 38
3 38	7 45	11 04	Jewett.....	8 48	3 12	5 28
5 38	9 20	12 30	Wheeling.....	7 10	1 30	4 00
5 45	9 35	12 45	Steubenville....	6 55	11 15	3 45
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		a.m.	p.m	p.m

South	Cleveland Division			North	
A.M.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m	p.m.
11 26	4 06	7 30	Cleveland.....	12 30	7 15	9 15
12 3	04	8 08	Kent.....	11 50	6 05	8 15
1 35	5 45	9 5	Canton.....	10 40	5 10	7 27
2 06	6 26	9 37	Navarre.....	10 10	4 35	7 00
	7 5	11 11	Coshocton.....	8 27	3 02	
	8 5	12 10	Zanesville.....	7 25	2 00	
p.m.	p.m.	p m		a.m	p.m	p.m

*Daily, †Daily except Sunday.
H. J. Booth, G. T. M. E. B. Coolidge, G.P.A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

NORTH.

No. 2—5 05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.
No. 4—8 52 a m. " " "
No. 6—3 30 p. m. " " "
No. 8—7 20 p. m. " " "
No. 40—8 10 a. m. Sunday only.
No. 44—5 40 p. m. " "

SOUTH.

No. 7—6 52 a. m. Daily except Sunday.
No. 1—9 53 a. m. " " "
No. 3—4 05 p. m. " " "
No. 5—8 15 p. m. " " "
No. 41—10 36 a. m. Sunday only.
No. 45—8 45 p. m. " "
Train No. 5 stops here.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing September 1st, and daily thereafter, until October 31st, 1902, the Wicsonsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D. Campbell, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE CANTON-AKRON RAILWAY CO. Canton-Massillon Division.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 6th, until further notice, cars will leave Public Square, Canton, at 6:00, 6:30 and 7:00 a. m., then every hour until 5:00 p. m., 5:30, 6:00, 6:30 and 7:00, and every hour until 11 p. m.

Cars leave Public Square, Massillon, at 5:30, 6:00, 6:30 and every hour until 4:30 p. m., then 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 and 6:30, then every hour until 10:30 p. m.

Sunday, first car leaves Massillon at 5:30 a. m., then every hour until 10:30 p. m. First car leaves Canton at 6:00 a. m., then every hour until 11 p m.

BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS SERVICE

Leave Canton; 6:45 a. m.; 10:25 a m. (for Navarre); 3:25 p. m. Sundays, 8.05 a. m.

Leave Massillon; 8:25 a. m.; 11:30 a.m. (for Navarre); 1:25 p. m.; 4:45 p. m.; Sundays, 10:05 a. m

G. W. ROUNDS. Gen. Mgr.

Cleveland, O., July 15, 1902.

To connections and all interested: The special daylight trips advertised to leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. and Buffalo 9:00 a. m. Saturdays during July and August are hereby cancelled. Until December 1st, steamers will leave Cleveland daily, 8:00 p. m., Central standard time. Buffalo daily, 9:00 p. m., Eastern standard time.

Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Company.

Massillon 10:10 a. m. Today, Mackinac 8:15 a. m., Tomorrow.

No change of cars by leaving Massillon at that hour, central time, over Pennsylvania G. R. & I. route, through Fort Wayne and Grand Rapids. For special rate tickets and sleeping car reservations see J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent.

Try the "Want" Columns.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY,
SCIO, O.
Our graduates are successful pharmacists and chemists; or they are employed at good salaries in laboratories and manufacturing houses from Maine to California.
Every year the college has requests for many more graduates than it can supply.
The equipment is complete, the courses in pharmacy and chemistry are thorough, and the expenses very low. New buildings. For catalogue address
THE SCIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, SCIO, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

EXTEND LINE TO BROOKFIELD.

Canton-Akron Company Orders Material.

WILL SOON BEGIN OPERATIONS.

Superintendent Rounds Says That the Line Will Be Built Over Private Right of Way—Have Legal Right to Build Mill Street Loop—Glowing Accounts of What Is in Store for Massillon.

George W. Rounds, superintendent of the lines of the Canton-Akron Electric Railway Company, came to Massillon Monday to issue invitations to city officials, newspaper men and some others to be his guests on a trip over the lines of the company Tuesday afternoon.

Incidentally Mr. Rounds remarked that before many months have elapsed the company will also be able to give a party over a line extending westward. "We will extend our Main street line to West Brookfield at all events," remarked Mr. Rounds. "On that we are determined and we have ordered the material. In all probability we shall build the line over private right of way, and thus we shall not require a franchise. Our present franchise entitles us to run to the corporate limits of Massillon, so we shall not be required to ask another franchise from the council. In the spring we shall extend the line on to Dalton. If we can make arrangements with the other company in the field for the right of way, we shall go by the highway. But the Brookfield line will be built immediately.

Mr. Rounds says that the loop in Mill and Tremont streets, for which material has been delivered, will also be built immediately. Mr. Rounds states that there is absolutely no doubt as to the company's having a legal right to construct this loop, and on this point he disagrees with the solicitor and other city officials. "We have a franchise to construct and operate this loop," said Mr. Rounds. "It was granted to the old company, and was purchased from it by us. We do not intend to build this loop under pretense that we shall construct another line to Akron. The loop is absolutely essential in the successful operation of our lines. If we are to give the public good service we must have it, and we think the people will see and appreciate this fact. Everything that improves our service benefits the people. We want to make this the terminus for the Akron cars, and we have got to have a place to turn them. We cannot use that old Y. We must have a loop."

Massillon is now being made a substation for the system of the Canton-Akron Company, and eventually, Mr. Rounds thinks, it will be made a division terminus. Both the New Philadelphia and the Akron lines, he says will probably end here, and through runs made to each city from here. Thus Massillon will be made the home of a large number of street car employes. Shops may also be located here. Mr. Rounds says this is not a railway man's "salve," spread to get the public and city officials into a mood that we will render it more easily gulled, but calls upon those interested to watch for the fulfillment of his promises.

Deposits Over $10.000.000

Pittsburg Trust Company has capital, surplus and profits exceeding $6,000,000. Pays 4 per cent. interest on Savings Deposits, subject to withdrawal of $100 without notice, and 2 per cent. on Checking Accounts. Interest compounded semi-annually. Do all your banking by mail. Send for two-hundred year calendar free. 323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Public Sale.

We, the undersigned, executors of David Erb, deceased, will offer on the premises at public sale to the highest bidder, the old home farm of David Erb, deceased, located two and one-half miles west of Massillon, Ohio, and one-half mile southwest of Brookfield, and one-fourth mile south of state road, consisting of eighty-two acres, more or less, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1902, at 1:30 p. m. There are two brick houses on the farm; one a nine-room house and the other a five-room house, both good as new; a barn 74 feet long by 38 feet wide, a buggy shed, hog pen, wood house, hen house, two corn cribs, tool shed and wagon shed. Two never-failing wells of water, one at the barn and the other at the house. Also large cistern convenient to both houses. Three acres of an apple orchard, besides plenty of cherry, plum and peach trees that always bear, and plenty of grapes. Fourteen acres of timber on the farm. The above farm is appraised at $100 00 per acre. Terms of sale:—Five hundred dollars down on day of sale and balance in three equal payments, the first on April 1, 1903, second on April 1, 1904 third on April 1, 1905. Back payments to bear 6 per cent interest, payable annually, and to be secured by first mortgage on the farm.

HENRY J. ERB,
JOHN S. ERB, } Executors.

HALL AND STAIRWAY.

These Should Strike the Keynote For an Attractive House Interior.

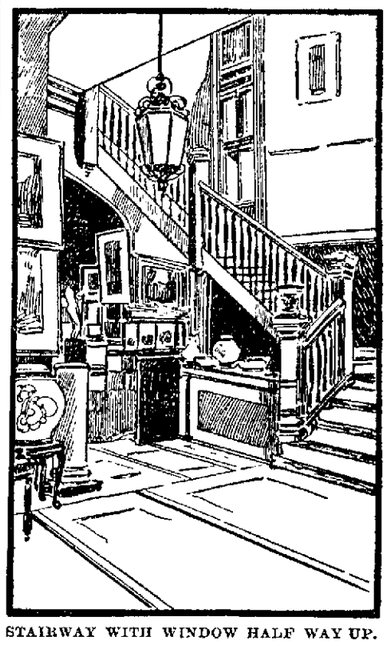
Why is it that the average homes of many intelligent, fairly prosperous people are often such libels on good taste that one is really pained to see the unsightly wall papers, the crayons in silver frames, the showy couches, the fancy oak tables, the patent rockers, until there does not seem to be one restful spot in a room that otherwise might have been attractive? A writer in the New Idea Magazine presents the following among a number of useful hints for bettering such a state of affairs. She says:

Take the exact amount spent in such a room, make up your mind to spend some thought and time in perfecting your plans and making your purchases, and you ought to achieve a happy result. The house always represents its mistress, and if she is a woman of taste and refinement her home will express these qualities just as surely as do her manners.

Let us begin with the hall and say that it is rather a small affair, with one window, an open stairway and several doors leading into other rooms. First, as to the walls. If a hall is moderately well lighted, I would suggest a paper with a medium sized figure. The tapestry effects so much in vogue are very attractive and can be had as cheaply as 10 cents a roll.

Another point, if you have what are known as cottage ceilings, say 8 feet 6 inches or 9 feet, don't pull them about your ears by using an eighteen inch border, such as the clerk will insist is the style, but run your side wall to the ceiling, and then, should your choice have been a stripe—which, by the way, gives an added effect of height—buy an extra bolt or two, as the case may be, and trim the stripe, using it for a small border or binder. You thus lessen the expense and add to the effect.

One exceedingly pretty hall I have seen is hung with sage green paper in two tones, showing a small lozenge design—or diaper, to be strictly technical—with white woodwork. As the floor was old and poor, it had been carpeted with plain green wool filling in a tone somewhat deeper than the wall paper. One pretty rug lay in the wider space, between the door and the stair foot, just before an old mahogany card table, which held the card tray and a brass pot full of nasturtiums. The stair turned half way up and was lighted by a small window above the landing. A curtain of white organdie



STAIRWAY WITH WINDOW HALF WAY UP.

printed with sprays of yellow roses and leaves hung straight and rather full from a small brass rod set just inside the window casing. This little curtain gave a flowery, out of door look to the window and was infinitely prettier and more appropriate than the cheap stained glass usually set in such places by builders of inexpensive houses.

Unless your hall is well lighted and of ample width pictures and bric-a-brac chosen for bold color contrasts are more effective than those whose charm lies in delicacy of execution or color. For this reason casts that do not need too much space and perspective to show well—a tile, a mask or some detail of ornament—are useful, and Indian baskets and blankets cannot be improved upon for effect in such places.

Fashion News.

With the strictly tailor suit we may take it on the best authority that the shaped flounce is no more. This has worked its little system exhaustively and consequently earned every right to cease to be for a time.

Broad horizontal tucks, narrow flat plaits and wide box plaits struggle for the place of the vanishing shaped volant.

The clinging cut of skirt, with an evasive outward flow beginning a short distance below the knee, is still in favor, but it may be made to clear the floor all around a good two inches.

A dapper little close fitting coat is chic for walking exercise or yachting. Some of these coats have shoulder capes fashioned to dip to a point at the back, while the portion covering the shoulder is invariably buttoned back to produce a flat, hoodlike effect.

Pineapples For Canning.

In peeling pineapples be particular to take out all the "eyes" or the fruit will look specked. Do not slice a pineapple for canning, but with a silver fork tear the fruit from the core in small pieces.

Latest Way to Seal Jelly.

Use melted paraffin for sealing jellies, jams and marmalade. It will form a perfectly airtight cover and is the quickest and easiest way to seal them. Save the paraffin for use again next year.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Cornelius Bucher Dies from Injuries Received Last Week.

Canton, Oct. 6.—Cornelius Bucher died at his home at No. 1000 North Cleveland avenue at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. His death was due to injuries received about one week ago when a tree which he was cutting down fell upon him and dislocated his hip. Mr. Bucher was 76 years of age and for many years a prominent Cantonian. For thirty years he conducted a dry goods store here, retiring about fifteen years ago. He leaves a wife and two children, Ella Bucher, of this city, and William H. Bucher, of Hillesboro, N. M.

The county commissioners at their meeting Monday morning allowed the trustees of Jackson township $300 and the trustees of Plain township, $300 for road improvements. The allowance is a part of the cost assumed by the county, out of the county road fund, for the grading and improving of the road on the corporation line between the townships. The cost of the improvement was estimated at $1,200, one-half of which is to be met by the joint boards of trustees and the other half by the commissioners.

Louis Reichert has begun suit in common pleas court for a divorce from Nora Reicher. Plaintiff, in his petition, says hat he was married to the defendant at Leixngton. Plaintiff alleges that the defendant has been guilty of infidelity and that since June 15, 1902, has been a resident of a house of ill fame in Massillon.

Deputy Sheriff Harvey Zaiser sold the Danner farm in Lawrence township to Jacob Evans for $8,200 at sheriff's sale Saturday afternoon. The farm contains 162 acres and was appraised at $12,000.

In the game of ball at Mahaffey park, Sunday, the Pittsburg ball team, champions of the National league, defeated the Canton team by the score of 11 to 10.

SMITH TO BE EXAMINED.

Prisoner's Attorney Claims He Is Insane.

Canton, Oct. 6.—Proceedings have been commenced for an examination as to the sanity of Melvin R. Smith, confined in the county jail on the charge of murder in the first degree for shooting and killing James B. Shetler September 26, 1902. In accordance with the form of procedure Sheriff McKinney was notified by Attorney James Sterling, who has been retained to defend Smith, that Smith was at the time of the commission of the alleged offense, ever since has been and is now insane and asking that such proceedings as are required by law in such cases be had. In compliance with the notice in writing the sheriff has notified Probate Judge Aungst, Clerk of Courts J. J. Wise and Prosecutor Day as required by law. The date of the examination has been set for October 8, at 9 o'clock. Ever since the shooting it has been apparent to officials that the defense would likely set up the claim that Smith is insane. The indications are that it will take some time to hear the testimony in the examination, as there will be a number of experts in the case. Since the confinement of Smith in the county jail a number of physicians have visited him at the request of the defense.

THERE IS NO DANGER.

Health Officer's Idea on Communion Cup.

Health Officer T. Harvey Seaman, whose duty it is to make a study of sanitary measures, is no advocate of the individual communion cup.

"I cannot see that there is any dangre connected with the single communion cup," said he, today. "To be sure, if persons afflicted with smallpox, cholera or typhoid fever made it a point to get to church on communion day, the individual cup might be required. But the germ theory is drawn entirely too fine."

BUYS A SALOON.

Bartender Blossoms Into Proprietor.

Thomas Farrell has purchased the saloon and restaurant at 27 East Main street, heretofore conducted by Ed. Jones. Mr. Farrell came to Massillon from Buffalo some months ago, and since that time has been in the employ of Mr. Jones as bartender. Mr. Jones's plans for the future, he says, are unsettled.

Uncle Sam says it's all right

Uncle Sam, in the person of ten of his government officials, is always in charge of every department of our distillery. During the entire process of distillation, after the whiskey is stored in barrels in our warehouses, during the seven years it remains there, from the very grain we buy to the whiskey you get, Uncle Sam is constantly on the watch. We dare not take a gallon of our own whiskey from our own warehouse unless he says it's all right. And when he does say so, that whiskey goes direct to you, with all its original strength, richness and flavor, carrying a UNITED STATES REGISTERED DISTILLER'S GUARANTEE of PURITY and AGE, and saving the dealers' enormous profits. That's why HAYNER WHISKEY is the best for medicinal purposes. That's why it is preferred for other uses. That's why we have over a quarter of a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it. Your money back if you're not satisfied.

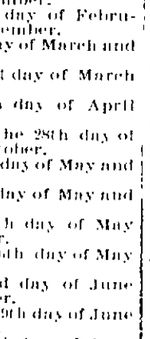
Direct from our distillery to YOU

Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

HAYNER WHISKEY

PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

4 FULL QUARTS $3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID



We will send you FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for $3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever used or can buy from anybody else at any price, send it back at our expense, and your $3.20 will be returned to you by next mail. Just think that offer over. How could it be fairer? If you are not perfectly satisfied, you are not out a cent. Better let us send you a trial order. If you don't want four quarts yourself, get a friend to join you. We ship in a plain sealed case, no marks to show what's inside.

Remember we have been in business over 36 years and have a paid-up capital of 500,000.00, so you run absolutely no risk in accepting our offer. A gold-tipped whiskey glass and a corkscrew given free with every order.

Write NOW. Don't put it off. 140

DISTILLERY, TROY, O. ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY

229 West Fifth Street, DAYTON, O.

West Side Musical College.

STEPHEN COMMERY, Director and Manager.

539-541 543-545 Pearl St, corner Carroll, - CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Only institution in Northern Ohio, that makes a specialty of teaching BAND AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS. Piano, Vocal and Harmony departments. Special inducements to students living out of Cleveland. **New Catalogue sent free on request.**

For Sale.

The undersigned executor of the estate of John Wefler, deceased, will offer at private sale, the following real estate:

First tract—26.50 acres in section 25, Tuscarawas township, on the Pigeon Run road, 3 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised at $3,180.80.

Second tract—33.85 acres in section 25, Tuscarawas township, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon. Four tenement houses on the land. Appraised at $3,385.00.

Third tract—Twenty-six acres in section 26, Tuscarawas township, four miles southwest of Massillon. Good house and barn and other buildings, good water and fruit. Appraised at $2,500.00.

For particulars as to terms, etc., call on the undersigned at his residence, two miles southwest of Massillon, or by Farmers' phone.

JOHN J. WEFLER,
Executor of the estate of John Wefler, deceased.

THE INDEPENDENT can print you anything you want in the line of job work.

Times for Holding Circuit Court. A D 1903

STATE OF OHIO,
FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,

It is ordered that the time of the beginning of the terms of the Circuit Court of the several Counties in said Circuit for the year 1903, be fixed as follows, to-wit:

Fairfield County on the 6th day of January and the 1st day of September.

Richland County on the 13th day of January and the 8th day of September.

Wayne County on the 17th day of February and the 22nd day of September.

Stark County on the 3rd day of March and the 29th day of September.

Knox County on the 31st day of March and the 6th day of October.

Licking County on the 7th day of April and the 13th day of October.

Muskingum County on the 28th day of April and the 20th day of October.

Morgan County on the 5th day of May and the 27th day of November.

Perry County on the 12th day of May and the 30th day of November.

Ashland County on the 19th day of May and the 3rd day of November.

Coshocton County on the 26th day of May and the 27th day of October.

Holmes County on the 2nd day of June and the 17th day of November.

Tuscarawas County on the 9th day of June and the 1st day of December.

Morrow County on the 23rd day of June and the 8th day of December.

Delaware County on the 30th day of June and the 15th day of December.

Said terms to begin at 9 o'clock A. M., September 16th, 1902.

SILAS MARTON DOUGLASS,
R. M. VOORHEES,
MAURICE H. DONAHUE, } Judges.

THE STATE OF OHIO,
FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
STARK COUNTY, SS.

I, Jacob J. Wise, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fifth Judicial Circuit, within said County of Stark, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the time of the commencement of each term of the Circuit Court in each County in said Fifth Judicial Circuit for the year 1903.

SEAL

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said Court this 30th day of September, A. D. 1902.

JACOB J. WISE, Clerk.

Wanted--Farms.

Any one having a farm for sale at a reasonable price will do well to list it at my office. I have frequent demands for good farms of from 40 to 60 acres.

S. BURD, - Over 7 East Main Street.
MASSILLON, O.

Real Estate Bulletin

20	lots on	S. Erie St.,	$400	to	$600
14	"	" Chester " ..	250	"	500
17	"	" Edwin " ..	200	"	450
18	"	" Dwight " ..	250	"	450
7	"	" George " ..	225	"	250
18	"	" Johnson St.	200	"	275
6	"	" Kent St.....			300
18	"	" off Akron St.....			200
8	"	off Waechter St.	$150		150

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN
Over 50 S Erie St.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Stark County, ss. } Order of Sale.
Lovina Weidler
vs.
Rebecca Smith et al.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises in said Plain township, on

Saturday, October 25, 1902,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

First Tract:—Being a part of the northeast quarter of section No. 19, township No. 11, and range No. 8; being that part of said quarter section lying north of the public highway running east and west through said quarter section and bounded on the east by section No. 20, and on the north by section No. 18, both of said sections No. 18 and No. 20 being in township No. 11 and range No. 8, and bounded on the west by a thirty-acre tract of land owned by Peter Frederick, containing about fifteen acres.

Second Tract:—Being that part of the northeast quarter of section No. 19, township No. 11 and range No. 8 lying south of the public highway which extends east and west through said quarter section, except ten acres out of the southwest corner of said quarter section belonging to Martin Halter, containing about one hundred and five acres.

Appraised—First tract at $2,880.00; second tract at $10,920.00.

TERMS.—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M.

FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.
D. W. SHETLER, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, SS. } Order of Sale.
Catherine C. Hambach
vs.
Magdalena Auslon et al.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, in the city of Massillon, on

Saturday, October 25, 1902,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

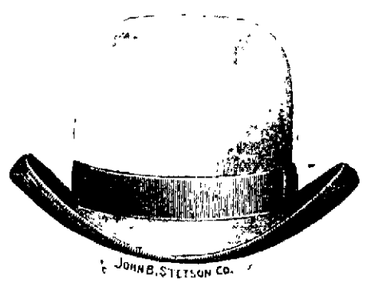
Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and being a part of lots No. 1058 and 1059 in Kent Jarvis's second addition to said City. House No. 46 Dwight street, and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot No. 1059 and running thence west along the south line of said lot 50 feet; thence northwardly parallel with the east line of said lot 140 feet to the north line of lot No. 1058; thence east along said north line to the northeast corner of said lot No. 1058; thence southwardly along the east line to the place of beginning.

Appraised at One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars.

Terms, Cash.

Sale to commence at two o'clock p. m.

FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.
CRAINE & SNYDER Attorneys.



John B. Stetson

FALL STARTLE,

$4.00

To be had only at

Doll's Hat & Shirt Store

No. 4 East Main Street.

Try the Want Columns.

THE BEE HIVE

The Big Cloak and Suit Floor

THE BEE HIVE

Is Now Completely Filled With Latest Fall and Winter Style Garments and there are More to come.

These new garments are attracting much attention. Every day, throngs of visitors are here to see them. They are garments produced by this country's foremost manufacturers, and comprise an extensive showing of the season's latest fashions. They were selected with greatest of care, and there is not a piece in the stock that is not strictly correct in style, and first-class in the matters of fit and finish. Plenty of styles, and they are for Women, Misses' and Children; all the popular colors and a wide selection of materials.

Beautiful Suits in Exclusive Styles, Handsome Coats, New Dress and Walking Skirts, Children's Coats and Jackets, An Elaborate Collection of Fur Pieces and Fur Garments.

The New Millinery
A Showing of Exclusive Styles

The Pattern Hats we are showing are elegant and exclusive styles and we have an unusually large assortment of them. They are shown in both Dress and Street Hats, the dress hats being made from the most exclusive novelties of the season.

We have the stylish Phipps & Atchison street hats again this season.

The department is equipped with the latest and best of everything in Millinery and we are especially well prepared to fit out infants and children with pretty headwear.

Fancy Knit Sweaters For Women and Children.

We have just opened and put on sale a fine assortment of them in all sizes and various colors. They are handsome garments and are of the very best manufacture.

Ladies' Sweaters in red cream, green and blue.. ... **$3.00** and **$4.50**

Children's Sweaters, all colors ... ... **$1.00** and **$2.00**

Ladies' Golf Vests, made of fine wool, nicely finished; fancy buttons; have them in solid colors and figured. Just the thing to wear under rain coats.

$2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEARBY TOWNS.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, Oct. 7.—William Michel and Jacob Kornhaus are among the Washington visitors this week.

Russell McGiffin, who is working in Akron, was home a few days last week on account of illness.

Ed. Eberhart has returned from a two weeks' vacation in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

A. L. Tasker, the Applecreek butcher, was in town on Friday morning on business.

William Heller left Wednesday for Cleveland, where he enters the department of dentistry of Western Reserve.

Mrs. F. H. H. Roberts, of Laramie, Wyo., visited at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. Hyde from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. Finley Caskey and granddaughter, Miss Dossie Shearer, are visiting Mrs. Caskey's brother, E. B. Miller, in Clyde.

George Hartman, of Geneva, Ind., formerly engaged in the dry goods business in Orrville, attended the funeral of his brother, Henry Hartman.

Miss Ettie M. Eckard, of Cerro Gordo, Ill., is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eckard, of Marshallville.

A. A. Moore and daughter, of Barberton, were in town on business Friday. Mr. Moore is one of the largest real estate dealers in the Magic City.

Lewis Peiper, of Lyons, Neb., is visiting among Wayne county friends and relatives, at present being the guest of J. C. Erwin, of Baughman township.

S. A. Flickkinger, of Coesse, Whitley county, Ind., is visiting his brother, D. V. Flickinger, and family, north of town. Mr. Flickinger moved to Indiana about thirteen years ago and is conducting a general store.

Mrs. John Frey, of north of town, and daughter, Mrs. Martha Lower, of Marshallville, with her son Clyde, left Saturday noon for a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives at Bluffton, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. David Amstutz, of Crystal Valley, Mich., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Amstutz on the Old People's farm, and other relatives and friends.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Oct. 8.—Miss Lizzie Arnott, of North Lawrence, was the guest of Miss Beatrice Powell, Sunday.

Timothy Ramsey and family spent Sunday with the former's brother, Thomas Ramsey, near Sippo.

School began last Monday morning with a good attendance, W. P. Walter in charge.

Miss Winifred Phythyon returned home last Sunday after a two weeks' visit with Akron friends.

A. L. Williams has accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of W. L. Davis, at Canton, taking charge last Monday.

The concert given in our church by the Christian church choir, of Massillon, recently, was highly appreciated by our people.

The interest that President Roosevelt has manifested in the hard coal strike is commendable and highly praised by our miners. President Mitchell continues to conduct the strike in a satisfactory manner and the miners are paying their 10 per cent liberally, having full confidence in the ability of the general officers to carry the strike to a successful issue.

C. H. Roderick, of Massillon, circulated among his Newman friends Monday.

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, Oct. 7.—Frank Bar, of Navarre, was seriously injured at the No. 4 mine Saturday noon.

Several from this place attended the funeral of Patterson Proctor at the Cross Roads church.

Mrs. Sarah McFarren visited Mrs. James Duncan at Stanwood on Sunday.

Andy and Julius Beck and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Collier, sr., attended the Akron fair Friday.

The Elm Run mine No. 3 will soon shut down for a few weeks to make some repairs.

The mines are running about full time.

Glick Bros. are drilling on the Burkholder farm.

A few from this vicinity went to Massillon Saturday evening to see the play at the Armory.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Oct. 6.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Herrick, a daughter.

Peter Gnau, of Akron, a former Navarre resident, spent Sunday in town.

Thomas Chapman, of Massillon, accompanied by his nephew, Mr. Swearingen, of Iowa, spent Sunday in Navarre.

URBAN HILL.

Urban Hill, Oct. 9.—B. F. Garman visited his father Wednesday.

Hugh Wilson spent Sunday with his mother at Wellington.

Samuel Bowman was seen on our streets Monday.

Miss Mabel Levers and Ossie Herbst made a business trip to Canton Monday.

August Herbst moved his household goods to Navarre Monday.

Miss Jennie Fulton and Mrs. Hugh Wilson made a business trip to Massillon on Friday of last week.

Estella Farmer has returned home after visiting with her sister, Mrs. Daisy Goudy, at Akron.

Miss Edith Peters has moved her sewing establishment to North Lawrence.

Miss Ada Buttermore is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ackerman were called to Fulton, Friday. Mr. Ackerman's mother met with an accident on Thursday, which resulted in a broken leg.

Mrs. Edward Britton went to West Virginia last Wednesday to visit her parents.

A large congregation attended the communion service Sunday morning. The doors of the church were opened and ten new members were taken in.

Mrs. Edward Buttermore spent Thursday of last week in Massillon.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. S. White spent Tuesday with Canal Fulton friends.

A reception was given by the Newman Creek people for their pastor, the Rev. W. S. White, and wife, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Herbst last week.

SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, Oct. 9.—People have begun to pick their winter apples.

Mrs. Herman Walters, of Massillon, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Levers, on Thurdsay.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Harris, who died at her home at Sippo, took place at Sixteen church on Tuesday morning. The Rev. O. P. Foust, of Massillon, officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eckard visited at William Cook's residence, near Dalton, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jones visited in Barberton last week.

ELTON.

Elton, Oct. 9.—A strong force of men is at work preparing for the new mine.

Jeff Henning is attending the G. A. R. encampment at Washington this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shorb returned last Thursday from Oklahoma where they were visiting Mr. Shorb's brother. Mr. Shorb thinks a great deal more of Ohio than he does of Oklahoma.

Ed. Swihart will move into his own house next Thursday. He is now employed as engineer at the West Lebanon coal mine.

One dose one cent, 35 doses 35c, home treatment, your own physician, with guarantee of cure, if you take Rocky Mountain Tea. Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. Z. T. Baltzly.

TEACHERS OF TWO COUNTIES.

A Two-Day Session to Be Held at Canton.

Canton, Oct. 9.—The teachers of this city are looking forward with interest to the Stark and Wayne county teachers' convention Friday and Saturday, October 17 and 18 at the high school assembly hall. Between three and four hundred teachers are expected to attend. The following programme has been arranged:

Friday, October 17, 7:30 p. m.—Song, the King quartette; illustrated lecture, "A Trip Through Yellowstone Park," Prof. William J. Seeley, University of Wooster.

Saturday, October 18, 9 a. m.—Song by the association, led by Prof. J. C. King; invocation, the Rev. L. Twinem; song, Orrville high school quartette; "Handiwork in the Primary Schools," paper, Miss Lake E. Watson, Canton; discussion, Supt. Charles Haupert, Wooster, Supt. E. A. Jones, Massillon; "The Township High School," Supt. George W. Jacot, Burbank; discussion, Prin. A. L. Mayer, Sippo, Prin. C. A. Helm, Canaan; song, Orrville high school quartette; solo, "The Home of Sky Pilot," Professor Black.

1 p. m.—Song by the association, led by Prof. J. C. King; "High School Government—End and Means," paper, Prin. William Johns, Massillon; discussion, Prin. John Adams, Orrville; J. E. Vaughan, Alliance; "What should be done for the child in the grammar schools in science and nature study?" paper, Miss Anna Kostenbader, Wooster; discussion, Prin. C. A. Armstrong, Canton, Supt. C. W. Fretz, Shreve; song, high school chorus.

Subjects on call—"What should be the minimum college entrance requirement in foreign language?" "Is vertical writing a failure?" "How assist a dull pupil without injury to the bright ones?" "How much and in what respect does success in arithmetic depend upon the ability of the pupil to read well?" "The success of Speer's method?" "How far should music be a required study?" "Can we abandon the 'examination grind?'" "Has a teacher the right to exact reasons for a pupil's absence?" "Shall we grade deportment in the high school?"

Instruct your druggist to send you the genuine Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Company. If he says he has got something just as good, tell him to keep it. See! Z. T. Baltzly.

TWO WIVES CLAIM ESTATE.

Harrig's First Wife Lives in Germany.

Canton, Oct 8.—A petition was filed in probate court Tuesday morning to set aside the appointment of Austin Nichols as administrator of the estate of George Harrig, of Sugar Creek township, and asking that all former proceedings be declared null and void. The petition was filed by Attorneys McCaughey & Eggert, of Massillon, who represent Sophia Harrig and Sophia Blatter, claimants to the estate as widow and daughter, who reside in Werbleskirchen, Germany.

The petition recites that on July 24, 1902, upon application of Mary Harrig, who also claims to be the widow of Geo. Harrig, deceased, Austin Nichols was appointed administrator and the widow was allowed $500 for support. Harrig's estate is valued at $1,500. At probate court it was learned that he lived with Mary Harrig for about twenty years and that he was married to her in this country. They had no children. At the time of Harrig's death it was reported that he had a wife and daughter in Germany, and this was followed up with their claim to the estate

RIOTING IN NEW ORLEANS.

Policemen Shot and Many Men are Injured.

New Orleans, Oct. 8.—A riot followed an attempt to run a car out of the Canal street barn at 10 o'clock today. Policemen Hattier and Schlessinger were shot, probably fatally, and a number of men were wounded.

The mob threw obstructions on the track which stopped the car, then stoned the policemen on the car and closed in on the non-union men, whom they pulled off and beat. Fifty shots were fired. The police finally cleared the mob from the car, which was taken back to the barn. No further effort was made to run cars.

DRIVERS REFUSE TO WORK.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 8.—Two companies of militia are on duty at Royal Oak colliery today. An effort to start the colliery failed because the driver boys refused to work under armed protection.

A Medicine for Old People.

Rev. Geo. Gay. Greenwich, Kas., is past 83 years of age, yet he says: "I am enjoying excellent health for a man of my age, due entirely to the rejuvenating influences of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It brings sleep and rest when nothing else will, and gives strength and vitality even to one of my old age."

"I am an old soldier," writes Mr. Geo. Watson, of Newton, Ia., "and I have been a great sufferer from nervousness, vertigo and spinal trouble. Have spent considerable money for medicine and doctors, but with little benefit. I was so bad my mind showed signs of weakness. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I know it saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Saved me from the insane asylum," Mrs. A. M. Heifner, of Jerico Springs, Mo., writes. "I was so nervous that I could scarcely control myself, could not sleep nor rest, would even forget the names of my own children at times. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and it helped me from the first, and now I am perfectly well."

Sold by all Druggists on Guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For Skillful Treatment

of ordinary and complicated dental cases, we have earned a reputation second to none. All branches of

DENTISTRY

have been given special study, and long practice in the most approved methods of treatment enables us to give perfect satisfaction in every case.

These figures prove that our charges are not high.

Full Set of Good Teeth.....$6 00
22k Gold Crown, Best.....$5 00
Bridge Work Best Materials per tooth $5.00

Carr & Taylor,

over 1st National Bank.

Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL	
Wheat,	67
Loose hay, new per ton	$6–$7
Loose hay, old	$8–$10
Bailed hay	$12 00
Straw, per ton	$5 00-6 00
Corn	70
Oats (new)	25–30
Clover Seed	4 00–4 50
Salt, per barrel	$1 00
Timothy Seed	1 50
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (best medium)	18–20
Wool (fine)	12–14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Apples	40–50
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	30
White beans	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20–22
Eggs (fresh)	20
Spring Chickens, live per lb	10
Chickens, dressed per lb	13
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Cheese	12–13
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 20

BEYOND A DOUBT.

Good Hard Facts Told in as Few Words as Possible.

Mr. John Hauser, of No. 29 Andrews street, Massillon, Ohio, says: "As a medicine to give one steady nerves, good general strength and restful sleep at night I can heartily recommend Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street. When I got them I was nervous, run down and sleeping poorly, now it is the reverse and I feel all right."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package

Want column ads. pay. Try it

Excursions to Alliance via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets to Alliance, account Annual Fair, October 5th to 10th, will be sold from Hudson, Youngstown, East Palestine East Liverpool, Orrville and intermediate ticket stations on the Pennylvania Lines.

Annual Michigan Excursion via the Wheeling.

On Wednesday, October 15th, we will run our annual Michigan excursion. Tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip to all points located on the Ann Arbor, Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee, Grand Trunk, Lake Shore, Michigan Central and Pere Marquette railways, good returning until November 15th. Excursion train leaves Massillon at 10:25 a. m.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

WM JONES & JOHN,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND ENBALMERS,

Night and Day Calls Attended to Promptly.

Phone 492, North Lawrence, Ohio.

Louisville, O., May 15, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—I take pleasure in recommending your Gall Powder. I consider it the best remedy for sores on horses. I had two horses, one with a sore shoulder from collar, the other one a blister on top of neck. Used your Gall Powder on each and healed the sores very quickly. Therefore I wish to say that all who have horses having harness galls to use Slusser's Gall Cure. Consider it the cheapest and best article I can get. I always keep it on hand.

JOHN HUET.

Set the Dogs on Them!

Don't place any confidence in the statement of tramps who go from house to house peddling spectacles. They tell you your eyes are diseased, etc., and that their "electric" or magnetized glasses will save you from blindness. Such tales are an insult to your intelligence. Set the dogs on such fellows.

G. A. HAWVER, Optician.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrib the torture they suffer. Only one sur cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe: can't fail.

THE BOSTON'S

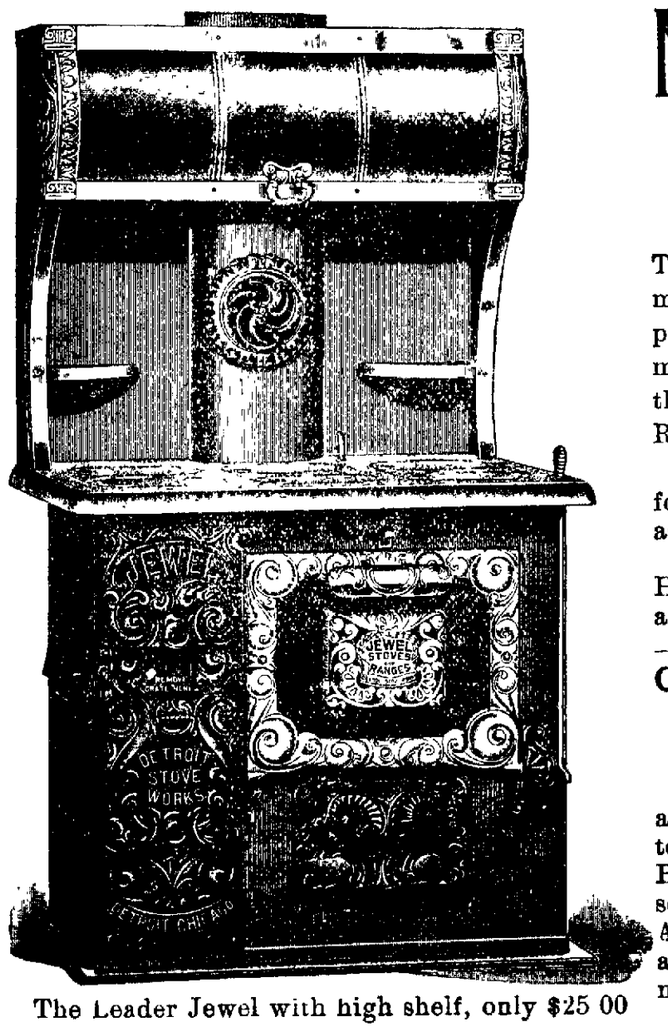
Opening on Fine Fall and Winter

Suits and Overcoats

We wish to inform the public that we are prepared with an elegant line of up-to-date Clothing for the approaching seasons. Fine fitting goods with that distinctive originalty of get-up about them that you seldom see in the ordinary ready-to-wear garments. All our goods are made up with hair cloth and with the best canvas trimmings throughout. If you have had any dfficulty in being fitted properly you can overcome this difficuly by wearing our garments. Call and convince yourself.

The Boston One-Price Clothing House
26 S. Erie, Massillon.

Where Cash Wins--Where They Have What You Want.



NO DOUBT ABOUT IT

The Jewel Steel Range is the very best made. It is also as handsome in appearance. Did you know it is also made to last a lifetime? We carry also the Jewel Heater and Cook stoves. Round Oak Cook stoves and Heaters.

Our Leader in Oak Heaters at $7.60 for a 14-inch fire pot is as good a value as others ask you $10 00 for

A FULL LINE of Gas Ranges and Heaters. The "Favorite", "Franklin" and "Monarch" cannot be beat.

Our Furniture, CARPET, Chinaware and Wall Paper Departments

are now complete. We have brought together the grandest and best line of Housefurnishings ever offered in this section No trouble to show goods. All are welcome. Remember, ours is a Complete Home Outfitting establishment. The only one in the county.

The Leader Jewel with high shelf, only $25 00

THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE IS CENTRALIZATION.

A few years ago a man bought his stove from Jim W. Rench, the hardware dealer, your carpet from Pins & Kneadles, the dry goods merchants; your furniture from Tim Jones, the furniture dealer; your wall paper from P. Aster, the wall paperer, and your crockery and glassware from Kracks & Krazies, the crockery dealers. But he has got bravely over that now. Today he goes into one big store, and comes out with all the stoves, furniture, carpets, wall paper and chinaware that he may need. By this action and by reason of this big store, he saves money There are at least two big reasons why he does this One-line stores make so comparatively few sales that they were compelled to get immense profits. They are compelled to make all their money and pay all expenses from the profit of just one line Now in our store where

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

Is sold, the expenses are divided among more than a dozen different lines, and 5 or 10% profit on furniture means just as much to us as that much profit on a glass berry dish. Again as a consequence of the small sales of a one line store, their purchases are correspondingly small. Now you know just as well as we do that the man who buys apples by the car load will buy cheaper than the chap who buys bushel by bushel. More over he will secure better apples than the bushel buying fellow. The very size of our orders makes the manufacturer only too willing to give us the very rock bottom selling price. We sell

EVERYTHING IN

FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, Draperies, Curtain Poles, Window Shades, GO-CARTS, WALL PAPER, STOVES, House Furnishings, Refrigerators, DISHES, Lamps, Glassware, Silverware, Mattresses, Pillows, Comforts, Bedspreads, Cushions, Sewing Machines, etc. More than that—We guarantee every article sold.

BENEDICT'S

NEW STORE, - - Cor. Erie and Tremont.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®